

**Report of the
Commissioners
of the
District of
Columbia**

1881-1882

(Washington, DC)

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

District of Columbia. Commissioners
Report

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, November 27, 1882.

The PRESIDENT:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have the honor to submit their fifth annual report to Congress, pursuant to requirements of act of June 11, 1878, setting forth their official doings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

The receipts into the treasury of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, were as follows:

Balance on hand July 1, 1881		\$410,768 08
Taxes and revenues for general expenses	\$1,620,526 02	
From the United States for general expenses	1,571,953 05	
From the United States on account of drawback certificates received for general taxes under act of March 3, 1881	126,091 37	
		3,318,570 44
On account of water department	115,027 64	
On account of trust funds	16,460 41	
Repayment to various appropriations	2,391 73	
		133,879 78
Special appropriation by United States, act March 6, 1882	5,167 89	
To fill ground south of Capitol, act April 1, 1882	20,114 00	
		25,281 89
From sales of District property		51,191 92
Total receipts		3,939,692 11
The expenditures for the same period were		3,493,280 38
Balance in United States Treasury, July 1, 1882		446,411 73

This balance, however, is not available for future appropriations, being fully covered by appropriations heretofore made by Congress and trust-fund liabilities, the details of which, as well as of the remainder of the foregoing statement, will be found in the accompanying report of the auditor and comptroller of the District.

From this statement it appears that the receipts for the year embraced therein have been considerably smaller than for the preceding one. The difference is due to the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Companies, who were largely delinquent, made settlements of their overdue taxes during the former year, and that extraordinary collections of personal taxes were made during that period. Also that during the latter year there has been a great decrease in the receipts from licenses, owing to a decision affecting the license fee formerly required of commercial agents, and in the collections of the water department.

4 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

A reference to the foregoing statement will show that the District has received credit for a portion only of the drawback certificates received for general taxes, whereas the Commissioners hold that the credit should have been for the entire amount of those certificates so received. The subject was exhaustively treated by them in their communications of July 5 and 14, 1882, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate respectively, and they have only to add here that they believe the right of the District to a credit for the entire amount of such receipts is so clear that Congress will not longer omit to recognize that right by the necessary legislation.

BONDED DEBT.

The total funded indebtedness of the District of Columbia, as reported by the Treasurer of the United States, *ex-officio* commissioner of the District sinking fund, on the first of October last, was \$21,669,600, which shows a reduction of \$226,850 since the same date last year, notwithstanding the issue of \$26,900 of 3.65 bonds to fund floating debt of the District under act of June 16, 1880.

The reduction in the annual interest charge during the same period has been \$13,789.90.

TAXATION.

Attention is called to the report of the collector of taxes for the fiscal year 1882, in which collections are given in detail.

At the date of the passage of the act of July 12, 1882, allowing a reduced rate of interest on all general taxes in arrears on the 1st day of July, 1879, if paid on or before the 1st day of November, 1882, the books of the collector of taxes showed balances in arrears as follows:

1872.....	\$15,997 82
1874.....	68,319 12
1875.....	118,259 44
1876.....	52,317 98
1877.....	84,517 65
1878.....	85,411 14
1879.....	105,622 97
Collected July 12 to November 1, 1882	530,446 12
	79,957 06
Arrears yet due to 1st July, 1879.....	450,489 06

It is estimated that the average gain to delinquent tax-payers under this act, including the abatement of penalties provided therein, would have resulted in their favor to a sum equal to 20 per cent. of their indebtedness. Yet with such inducement held out to them by Congress, only 15 per cent. of the total delinquencies were collected. No stronger argument than this statement can be advanced in favor of the enactment by Congress of more stringent measures for the collection of the amount of taxes remaining unpaid.

Added to that amount of..... \$450,489 06

There are the following sums due:

1880.....	\$120,697 91
1881.....	133,406 19
1882.....	161,091 03
	415,195 13
Arrears general taxes due November 2, 1882.....	
	865,684 19

There was due of general taxes, on July 1, 1881, the sum of.....	\$996,374 89
Arrears due November 2, 1882	865,684 19
Actual decrease of arrears period July 1, 1881, to November 2, 1882.....	130,690 70

It is believed that the above large amount of arrears will not be paid unless under transfers necessitating clearances of title from tax bills, or through the passage of proper legislation giving an indefeasible title to the purchaser at tax sales. The attention of Congress is earnestly invited to this matter.

In considering the equities between the District of Columbia and her tax-payers, it is well to bear in mind that by the organic act of June 11, 1878, it is provided that "any person who shall, within thirty days after such notice given, pay the taxes assessed against him, shall be allowed by the collector a deduction of 5 per cent. on the amount of his tax."

The auditor states that the amount discounted under this provision from the revenues of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, was \$43,323.35.

This seems to be an inheritance from the time when Washington, like many of her sister municipalities, was classed as an impecunious corporation. Research shows that the practice dates back some fifty years, and that the rate of discount allowed during part of that period has frequently been as high as 10 per cent. When a corporation needs means for current expenses this may be a wise measure to raise funds, but in the case of the District of Columbia, at the present time, it is paying a premium to get a larger sum of money than there is any immediate use for. Furthermore, this practice is advantageous, without reason, to the wealthy tax-payer who is ready to profit by a payment which nets him 20 per cent. per annum upon the last half payment of his taxes, while it adds to the burthen of his less prosperous neighbor by one-half the amount of the revenue diminished thereby. Another disadvantage results from locking up from the winter's business of the trade circles of Washington a large sum of money which lies idle in the Treasury of the United States. A repeal of the provision quoted from the third section of the act of June 11, 1878, is recommended.

ASSESSMENTS.

The representations made by the assessor in his report herewith, and the complaints continuously made to the Commissioners, re-enforced by general public repute as to the changing values of real property under the drift of business and resident populations, induce them to renew, with all the force permissible in their communications to Congress, their recommendation that a new assessment of the real estate of the District of Columbia should be ordered. The period of four years elapsing since the date of the last assessment has witnessed such changes as render the valuation made at that time a glaring wrong most general in its effects, while, at the same time, it is believed that the revenues of the District are seriously depleted through inability to apply equitable valuations. No matter in the conduct of the affairs of the District government seems to call so loudly for relief as this.

The Commissioners are favorably impressed with the idea of confining the license system to such pursuits and occupations as necessitate the intervention of a police force to control turbulence or repress crime. A defect in the present method of enforcing the license laws regulating the retail-liquor traffic is disclosed by the requirement of proof of actual

sale, when it is known of all men that such traffic is carried on. It would seem that having on premises intoxicating drinks with the means and appliances for carrying on the business of selling the same, should be *prima facie* evidence that such business is engaged in.

It is with some confidence that the Commissioners contemplate the possibility of being able to recommend, in case their suggestions as to a new assessment and revised license laws shall find favor at the hands of Congress, that a levy of a tax upon personal property should no longer constitute a part of the revenue system of the District of Columbia. They believe it will be good policy to allow that principle to find a termination whenever revenues from other sources will justify it.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

The revision of special assessments under the requirements of the acts of Congress approved June 19, 1878, and June 27, 1879, have been completed, resulting in a reduction of \$1,357,148.62, together with 10 per cent. delinquent interest, running from five to ten years; estimating this interest for five years only, it is seen that the relief to property on which these assessments for special improvements were originally levied is over two millions of dollars. Still further concessions are strenuously urged by interested parties and their agents. Remembering, however, that such concessions are not in the interest of the general tax-payer, but of a favored few against whom these special assessments were levied for special benefits received, the Commissioners felt bound to take a firm stand against any further action in this direction, by which this asset of the District will be lowered below the amount required for the payment of the outstanding liabilities, towards which they are specifically pledged.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

This institution has steadily improved during the year in every requirement of an establishment of its kind. The Commissioners regret to have to record the death of George A. Caswell, late commissioner and intendant, under whose intelligent management the asylum made marked advances in general character and efficiency.

Since the last report the process of transforming one of the magazine buildings into a ward has been completed. It is now one of the most comfortable and best-appointed apartments of its kind, and is occupied by the colored male paupers.

The present commissioner and intendant reiterates the recommendation of his predecessor, that a house of refuge or reformatory be established as a branch of the asylum, where juveniles committed for petty offenses may be kept apart from the hardened criminals with whom they, at present, are compelled to associate in the workhouse. The Commissioners join in this recommendation, and invite the attention of Congress to the report of the commissioner of the asylum on that subject.

The female prisoners have been transferred from the almshouse to the workhouse, and the institution relieved of the discreditable necessity of imposing the company of criminals upon those who are compelled by poverty to seek almshouse accommodations.

The report contains further interesting details, which are well worthy of attention.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

Accompanying this report is a communication from the managers of the Industrial Home School. The object of this institution is to train dependent youths in habits of useful industry. The details of the management of this school during the year are set forth in said communication, to which attention is invited.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The provision of the District appropriation act of July 1, 1882, reducing the board of school trustees to nine members, was duly executed. The smaller number has proved to be adequate to all demands of the business incident to the administration of the public schools.

The various duties imposed by law in regard to the erection and repair of school-houses have been performed.

The Jefferson building, burned at the close of last winter, has been reconstructed and furnished. The addition to the school building near Howard University, the two school houses in the county, the High School, Gales and Webster buildings, in Washington, were duly completed. The contract for steam-heating and ventilating the Gales and Webster buildings, under the act of August 5, 1882, provided for its performance on or before the 1st of November. An inconvenient delay has occurred, but will not continue probably longer than a few days after the 1st of December. The three buildings provided for in the act of July 1, 1882, are in course of erection, and will be ready for occupancy before the beginning of the next school year.

The continuation of the policy pursued by Congress for several years past of erecting District buildings for school purposes is earnestly recommended. The rented rooms are, almost without exception, badly ventilated and lighted, and inconveniently arranged; many of them have been condemned by the health officer. The alterations and repairs necessary in this class of rooms are expensive, and the rents much larger than would be reasonable if the rooms were to be used for other purposes. A steady adherence, for a few years, to the policy recommended, will free the District from the necessity of making these exorbitant expenditures. The location of new buildings should be selected with a view to abandoning, as soon as practicable, the practice of renting school-rooms.

The Commissioners recommend also the dedication to school purposes of the western part of square 446, the eastern part of said square being already occupied by the high-school and Henry buildings.

A claim has recently been made that the appropriations for school purposes should be divided between the white and colored schools of the District of Columbia in proportion to the respective numbers of white and colored children of school age in those cities. The Commissioners are not informed whether the claim applies to the duty of Congress to make appropriations under that rule, or to the duty of the Commissioners to apply appropriations under that rule, and not as ordered by Congress. Since the act of June 11, 1878, organizing one board for the care and management of all the schools and enacting the policy of specific appropriations for District purposes, on detailed estimates, the practice of the Commissioners has been to obey the appropriation act in the application of moneys to the objects designated. Where no specific object has been designated, but terms of a general character have been used, for example, in appropriations for repairs, the money has been ap-

plied according to the actual needs of the schools and not according to the color of the pupils. They know of no injustice resulting from this practice or sound objection to it; and it is much more simple of administration than apportionment by fractional census numbers would be. For a great many years the appropriations for county schools have been applied without reference to color, and no resulting wrong or inconvenience has been complained of.

The new high school was opened in September. Its teachers have been selected with unusual care. There are nearly 400 pupils, including both sexes. A healthful spirit of study is general, and the school bids fair to be eminently successful. The increased facilities for obtaining at home an excellent practical education have awakened in the community a new interest in the public-school system and have stimulated to diligence and effort the pupils in the lower, and especially in the grammar grades. The Commissioners cordially commend this institution and the high school of the seventh and eighth divisions to your fostering care.

For detailed information in regard to the public schools, reference is made to the appended report of the board of school trustees.

CHARITIES.

Under the requirement of the act of July 1, 1878, due supervision has been maintained by the Commissioners over the various institutions of charity to which appropriations are made by Congress, and they have been called upon to make reports of receipts and expenditures which are herewith transmitted.

POLICE.

The report of the major of police embraces the work of the department under his control during the year, giving in detail important statistics in relation to the criminal class, the indigent sick, the insane, and the transportation of non-resident paupers.

He renews his previous recommendation for an increase of the force, and the necessity of providing for the care of officers who are disabled from long service, and gives cogent reasons for his recommendation, to which the Commissioners respectfully ask the attention of Congress.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire department continues to merit its well-deserved reputation for promptness and efficiency. Additional companies are recommended by the board of fire commissioners in the rapidly growing sections of the city.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The health officer contributes a thoroughly prepared report, accompanied by important statistics, which embrace much valuable information touching the character and locality of diseases in the District, the work of the pound-master, the abatement of nuisances, and many valuable suggestions worthy the earnest attention of Congress.

HARBOR-MASTER.

The corporation of Washington, just before its charter was repealed, abolished the offices of harbor-masters of Washington. This was, to say the least, a questionable measure, and from that time until recently

there was no one with authority to regulate the movements of the shipping in the harbor of this city.

In response to urgent demands, an officer of the Metropolitan Police has been assigned to the special duty of enforcing, as far as practicable, an observance of the laws on the subject, and the measure has thus far met with general approval. It is, however, too important a duty to be discharged in that provisional way, and the Commissioners have put an item in their estimates for 1884 for the salary of a regular harbor-master, whose compensation the fees of his office will almost if not wholly suffice to meet.

The report of the officer who temporarily performed the duty of acting harbor-master is appended hereto.

STEAM RAILWAYS.

The present status of the steam railways in this District is a most unsatisfactory one, not only to its citizens, but to the managements of the roads as well. The report of Lieutenant Greene, appended hereto, gives a clear statement of the facts in the case, and recites the steps heretofore taken with the view of bringing about an improved state of affairs. At the last session of Congress a bill for the construction of a union depot was introduced, but no action taken. This proposed to bring the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac tracks together near North Carolina avenue and First street east, and thence reach Long Bridge by an elevated road to Virginia avenue, where, passing below grade, it was to be continued as a sunken road, via Virginia and Maryland avenues. The present depot and tracks of the Baltimore and Potomac road on Sixth street were to be abandoned and a union depot was to be built at some place on line between South Capitol street and the bridge. The estimated cost of this project was, in round numbers, \$2,400,000. In the opinion of the Commissioners the interests of the District could be served in no better way than by carrying out the general project as outlined above; but on account of its cost, as well as for other reasons, the Baltimore and Potomac road is strongly opposed to it, while the Baltimore and Ohio, though favoring the general idea, object to some of the details; it is believed, however, that these latter objections may be readily overcome in a manner satisfactory to the road and to the District. If this plan cannot be brought to meet the approval of Congress, it is most earnestly hoped that something approximating it will be exacted, for the present condition of affairs is almost intolerable.

If the Baltimore and Potomac is allowed to retain its tracks and depot on Sixth street, it is suggested that the Baltimore and Ohio be brought to that locality also, and that it be provided with a site for equal depot facilities on the east side of that street, opposite the present Baltimore and Potomac depot. If the roads are to be allowed to remain on grade they should be properly fenced in, and have suitable automatic gates at every street crossing. It is of vital importance to the interest of the District, and to the railroads as well, that this question be settled without further delay, and that the permanent status of the roads be fixed. Then they can be required to provide suitable freight depots and car-yards by purchase of the necessary grounds from private parties, and thereby admit of keeping the public streets free to the greatest extent consistent with the existence of a railroad, thereby avoiding one of the most frequent causes of complaint on the part of citizens living along the lines of road.

PAVEMENTS.

On the 1st of July, 1882, the total length improved streets was 135 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles, covering an area of 3,353,082 square yards; of this, there are 1,155,099 square yards, 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles long, in concrete pavements, 18 miles in stone-block pavement, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles in rough stone or rubble pavement, 7 miles macadamized, 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ graveled, and 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles with remains of the old wood pavement. The length of unimproved streets is 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and cover an area of 1,755,407 square yards.

Following the principles adopted as far back as 1878, the bulk of the annual appropriations for pavements is applied to the replacement of the old wood pavements; and the expenditure for that purpose during the past fiscal year was \$208,511.36, the extent of pavements replaced being 93,037.87 square yards. The total amount replaced since the work was commenced in 1878 is 494,620.24 square yards, at a cost of \$989,584.13, being at an average rate of \$2 per square yard. During the current fiscal year about 105,000 yards will be added, and at its close the amount remaining to be replaced will be about 140,000 yards. The estimate for the year ending June 30, 1884, herewith submitted, contemplates the replacement of 104,000 square yards.

In addition to this work, new work to an extent somewhat greater than heretofore was done on the streets during the past year, the amount applied to this purpose being \$77,214.06.

For further information on the subject the Commissioners would respectfully refer to the most interesting report made to the Engineer Commissioner by his assistant, Lieut. F. V. Greene, Corps of Engineers. This report is appended hereto. And, in addition to the information referred to above, it reports in detail the operations relating to the repairs of streets and alleys, cleaning them, care of county roads, survey of the District with reference to the extension of streets and avenues.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

In the reports for the past two years the Commissioners have called attention to the importance of forcing on the various telegraph and telephone companies the system of underground wires. This is no longer in an experimental stage, but its feasibility has been demonstrated by actual use. The only argument for the further existence of the pole system is that to make the change will be a matter of some expense, more or less considerable, to the telegraph companies. On the other hand, the change is demanded as a question of public comfort and safety, and as a most potent factor in perfecting the beauties of this city, towards the accomplishment of which its citizens and those of the United States have willingly made, and will continue to make, expenditures which in almost any other city might be deemed extravagant. There can be little doubt that it is the wish of the people of this country, through their representatives, that every effort should be made towards beautifying and perfecting the capital city of the nation.

INSPECTOR OF ASPHALT.

The duties of the inspector of asphalt have not been confined wholly to one department, but extended to cover and meet the wants of all departments of the government. During the past year 131 chemical analyses and 300 microscopic analyses have been made for the health

department. Five toxicological analyses have also been made for the police department.

Daily analyses of the mixture of asphalt pavements have been made during the progress of the work. These analyses show that the composition of the pavement is properly constituted.

Tests of all of the various kinds of hydraulic cements used upon the various public works of the District have been made daily for the purpose of maintaining standard quality; 706 tests for tensile strength have alone been made. In all cases frequent reports of all these analyses and tests are made to the engineer officer having charge of the work to which the material is applied. It is an important service, and one that has been rendered by Professor De Smedt, since 1878, with utmost intelligence, industry, and unassuming fidelity to the interests of the District. His report this year contains in considerable details the results of a long study and investigation, including upwards of 2,500 experimental tests in relation to cements, not simply to ascertain the qualities of the various brands, as now manufactured, but to determine whether, by improved methods, the quality of our "home made" cements could not be improved. His efforts in this line have not been fruitless, but have enabled him to raise the grade of the Maryland and Virginia cements (which were formerly too unreliable to be admitted to use on our works) to a quality superior to the well-known Rosendale, at a cost delivered in this market of only 70 per cent. that of the latter. Still greater improvements may be anticipated as the result of this well-directed scientific investigation practically applied, even to the production of a home-made cement equal in all respects to that of the imported Portlands. His report this year merits careful attention, and his work the highest commendation.

PARKING COMMISSION.

During the past year 2,477 new trees have been planted and boxed upon various avenues and streets, and 868 trees have been replaced on sundry streets and avenues in place of those destroyed by severe storms. In addition 225 dead and decaying trees have been removed, and holes to the number of 2,353 have been dug and prepared for planting.

The total number of trees on the streets and avenues is 57,666.

Interference of trees with telegraph wires has caused excessive prunings, which, if allowed to continue, will cause serious injury to this element of beauty and comfort, which has been obtained at a large outlay of money and fostered with most careful attention. The telegraph lines are necessary, but their maintenance above ground is not, and the general interest, beauty, and comfort of this city should no longer be sacrificed simply that the telegraph companies may be saved the comparatively small expenditure that will be required to make the change.

STREET LIGHTING.

Under the present law the Commissioners are restricted to 2,200 hours as the total annual time for maintaining each light, this limit being based on the theoretic time during which moonlight may obviate the necessity of gas-light. It makes no allowance for obscuration by storms or clouds. The appropriation being limited to that sufficient for lighting all the public lamps for this limited period, makes it impossible to insure a proper lighting of the streets at times when darkness may be most complete. The limit is far below that of any other city of any prominence, and it is therefore urged that it be extended to at least

3,000 hours for each lamp. In this connection especial attention is invited to the report of Lieutenant Greene, in which the question is ably discussed and the requirements clearly set forth.

PROPERTY OFFICE.

The total expenditures for supplies purchased and distributed to the various departments of the government, on requisitions made upon the property clerk, during the year, was \$264,144.39. Details are given in the report of the property clerk, appended hereto.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

The report of the inspector of buildings shows that there have been issued 1,730 permits for various buildings and structures, aggregating in value \$2,468,986, the revenue derived from permits being \$3,531. The total number of new buildings erected is 699. The number of permits for improvements during the year is 62 less than the preceding year, but the value of these improvements is estimated at a half a million of dollars greater, the increase being in a good measure due to the improved and more expensive character of dwellings constructed.

In addition to the general office work, 51 structures have been condemned as dangerous to life and limb, 71 structures reported as dangerous have been examined and their defects remedied, and 2,060 examinations of buildings in course of construction have been made. The duties alone are sufficient to monopolize all the time of the inspector of buildings and of the assistants allowed him; but beside these the law devolves upon him the work of supervising all of the repairs of District buildings, such as school-houses, police stations, engine-houses, markets, &c.; the preparation of plans for all such new structures, and the superintendence of their construction. The interests of the District demand the permanent employment of a competent architect as a part of the force in the office of the inspector of buildings, in order that these important duties may be satisfactorily performed.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

Under existing law the surveyor of the District occupies an anomalous position, one which it is hoped Congress may see fit to change at its coming session. He has no fixed salary, but derives his compensation solely from fees, which, though to some extent fixed by law, must, in many cases, be simply an arbitrary charge for services rendered; this relates both to services rendered for the District and for individuals. This condition of affairs should be changed, and to that end it is proposed to present for the consideration of Congress a bill for the reorganization of the surveyor's office, in which the surveyor will become a regular salaried officer of the District.

WATER SUPPLY.

By the act approved July 15, 1882, Congress provided the means for furnishing to Washington and Georgetown the increased supply of water so urgently needed. In the mean time, and until the work can be completed, the water famine must continue, with growing inconvenience and distress in the more elevated districts. Every effort has been

made to give the greatest possible relief by turning the supply from the low districts and backing it up into those more elevated, wherever such course was practicable. In other extreme cases an intermittent supply is furnished by turning the water from one locality and concentrating it in another for a limited period, and then reversing the process. If parties to whom water can be delivered in this way only would provide suitable tanks at an elevation that can be reached with certainty when the whole available supply is thrown into their service, they would be provided with a supply during the time the water was cut off. It is probable that this course will have to be quite generally adopted before the increased supply can be obtained. Attention is respectfully invited to that part of Captain Hoxie's report which leads to the conclusion that "the average method of taking water is by letting it run." This being the case adds largely to the famine in the more elevated districts.

Another difficulty relates to laying new mains, which arises solely from the lack of a sufficient reserve to the credit of the water fund. Appropriations are made for laying new mains, but the money to meet this and other expenditures for distributing the water supply is derived entirely from the revenues of the water department; as it is illegal for the Commissioners to contract any debt, and as it is of the most vital importance to maintain the supply in places where mains already exist and from which the water rents are collected, it becomes impossible to lay mains in new sections unless the money is supplied from some other source; under these conditions such work has been limited to cases where the parties interested are willing to pay in advance its estimated cost. After the main is laid, the legal tax may be levied against abutting property, and is, in the general case, sufficient to pay the cost. In the absence of a sufficient income from the water department to provide the necessary funds for such work, it would be well if payments could be made from the general receipts of the District, and the amount so taken repaid from the proceeds of the water-main tax.

SEWERS.

The principal work of this class in progress during the year was the boundary intercepting sewer, and it is to be regretted that the results accomplished fall far below what had been anticipated. This work, in accordance with the absolute requirements of law, is being done under contract, and so long as the Commissioners are compelled to adhere to that system, they are debarred the exercise of any executive discretion as to the best manner of doing the work; such discretion is the rule in the various departments of the government, and the Commissioners deem it highly important that it should be extended to them, thereby authorizing them to carry on their works of improvement by hired labor and purchases in open market, when, in their *unanimous* opinion, such course would be to the best interests of the District.

This subject is clearly set forth in the report of Capt. R. L. Hoxie, which is transmitted herewith, and which is full of valuable information in relation to sewers of the District; it also shows the embarrassment arising from the limited appropriation available for the construction of lateral sewers. The principal function of these sewers is, in a majority of cases, to carry off the sewage of adjoining houses, and for this reason it seems proper that a reasonable proportion of the cost of construction should be taxed against the property directly benefited.

OTHER REPORTS.

The Commissioners also transmit herewith reports of the attorney and other officers of the District government for the period embraced in this report.

THE LATE COMMISSIONER TWINING.

The Commissioners deem it fitting, before closing this report, to make official recognition of the loss which the District sustained in the death of the late Commissioner W. J. Twining, major of Engineers, U. S. A., the first Engineer Commissioner of the District, who died May 5 last.

The people of the community will always hold his memory in the greatest esteem for the important public improvements which are due to his genius and energy of character. Among these conspicuously stand his services in developing the plans for additional water supply, and the improvement of the river front.

By his decease the Commissioners lost a genial, able, and honorable colleague, and the public a wise and impartial administrative officer of the strictest integrity.

Very respectfully,

J. R. WEST,

THOS. P. MORGAN,

G. J. LYDECKER, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,*
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

A—REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, September 9, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit copies of orders made by the board during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

Since the previous annual report the old record division, which the Commissioners had placed under my supervision, has been discontinued on account of the omission of Congress to make appropriation for it. Notwithstanding this adverse action of Congress, I am of opinion that it would be of advantage, as I have heretofore recommended, if that work could be continued until the old records have been arranged in the most accessible order. The failure of the appropriation for this division compelled the Commissioners to dispense with the services of Mr. J. T. W. Ourand, who for several years had been employed in that and other branches of the District government, much of the time under my immediate observation, and I desire to commend the efficiency, integrity, and judgment he uniformly displayed in the discharge of his duties.

One of the clerks, for whom provision is made in the appropriation for this office, who has been on duty in the special assessment division, is still mainly occupied with the work of that bureau.

The employes of this office have, as usual, discharged their duties in the most creditable manner, but I cannot refrain from renewing my special recommendation for the promotion of Mr. Frank H. Loving.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM TINDALL,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
July 1, 1881.

Ordered, That the office of treasurer of the District of Columbia having been abolished by law, Mr. Robert P. Dodge will continue to act as assessor, and, in addition to the duties of the office of assessor, will act as deputy to the collector of taxes.

2. The special assessment division is hereby made a part of the office of the assessor, and Mr. W. O. Roome will continue in charge of that division of the assessor's office, and will report as heretofore.

3. That the order of July 1, 1880, regulating the admission of persons to the Columbia building after office hours, is hereby modified to read as follows:

No persons, except the following officers of the District government, or such employes as they may designate in writing, will be admitted into the Columbia building after office hours, and no one will be permitted to go into any of the offices in the building *before* office hours, unless the watchmen on duty are satisfied that they are officially connected therewith. The watchmen of said building will cause each person coming into the building *after* office hours to record his name and the hour of his entry and departure in a book properly prepared and kept for that purpose: Commissioners, secretary to Commissioners, collector of taxes, auditor and comptroller, assessor, Lieut. R. L. Hoxie, Lieut. F. V. Greene, chief clerk to engineer Commissioner, inspector of buildings, superintendent of repairs, superintendent of property, chief engineer of fire department, assistant engineer of fire department, board of fire commissioners, water registrar, inspector and tapper of mains, attorney, assistant attorney, chief of special assessment division, janitor.

JULY 2, 1881.

Ordered, That the offices of the District of Columbia be closed on Monday, the 4th instant.

JULY 6, 1881.

Ordered, That until otherwise ordered the offices of the District government will be closed at 3 o'clock, p. m.

JULY 9, 1881.

Ordered, That section 23 of the building regulations be amended as follows: Strike out the words "forty-two" and insert *forty-eight*, after the words "tower projections," in lines 4 and 10, on page 23.

JULY 21, 1881.

Ordered, That hereafter the executive sessions of this board shall be held at 1 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week.

AUGUST 2, 1881.

Ordered, That no more permits will be given to run wires or erect poles in the city for telegraphic purposes, except on lines now existing or when required for the use of the District government.

AUGUST 17, 1881.

Ordered, That all bids received on the 13th and 15th instant for the erection of school buildings in the 2d and 6th school divisions are rejected, and the inspector of buildings is directed (at the request of the Architect of the Capitol) to modify the plans and specifications in accordance with the recommendation of the committee on buildings and repairs of public schools, and advertise for further proposals.

AUGUST 20, 1881.

Ordered, That Thirty-first street, between N and P streets, and N street, between Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth streets, be paved with asphalt blocks.

AUGUST 22, 1881.

Ordered, That the worn-out brick pavement on the roadway at intersection of Twelfth and G streets northwest, be replaced with asphalt pavement.

AUGUST 25, 1881.

Whereas the Commissioners have learned with profound regret of the death of their esteemed fellow citizen, George W. Riggs; and whereas the intimate and prominent relations which Mr. Riggs has sustained for nearly half a century to the public interests of the District of Columbia, his place of nativity; his active and intelligent participation, during many years, in its municipal affairs; the earnest and valuable aid which he has given at all times to promote the best interests of its people; the integrity and unostentatious benevolence which have distinguished his career as a citizen, a man of business, and a member of society, call for this public tribute to his worth and memory, and for the expression of the public sorrow for his loss: It is therefore

Ordered, That this office be closed at one o'clock p. m. on the 26th instant, and that the Commissioners, as a board, will attend his funeral at four o'clock on that day.

That a copy of this order, attested by the president and secretary of the board, be transmitted to the family of the deceased, with the expression of the sincere condolence of the Commissioners and people of the District in their bereavement.

AUGUST 31, 1881.

Ordered, That New York avenue, between North Capitol street and Boundary, be improved by grading and graveling the roadway, and that bids for this work be invited by advertisement without delay.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1881.

Ordered, That the engineer Commissioner is authorized to expend \$500 of the appropriation for cleaning streets in cleaning the unpaved streets not included in the general contract for street-sweeping, the work to be done under direction of the superintendent of repairs.

Also, that \$500 of the appropriation for alley cleaning be expended in the same manner for cleaning unpaved alleys.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1881.

Whereas, by proclamation of the governors of several of the States, Tuesday, the 6th September, has been set apart as a day of prayer in the churches for the recovery of the President of the United States from his present dangerous illness; -and whereas the authorities and people of the District of Columbia are in hearty sympathy with their action: therefore,

The Commissioners earnestly recommend to the ministers and people of the churches in this District, and to all its citizens, to unite with their brethren in all portions of the Union in this devout duty by assembling for this purpose in their respective places of worship, on the day named, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock m.

Ordered, That the offices of the District of Columbia be closed for business at 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1881.

Ordered, That Twenty-second street northwest, from M to P streets, be improved by grading and graveling the roadway, and that bids for this work be invited by advertisement without delay.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1881.

Ordered, That under the provisions of the second section of the general conditions of contracts numbered 327, 328, and 331, Francis D. Bailey and William Fletcher, jr., contractors, are hereby suspended from performing any further work thereunder.

That the bondsmen of said contractors will be permitted to protect their own interests by completing the work specified in said contracts, and a reasonable time, to be hereafter agreed upon, will be allowed. In case of the failure of the bondsmen to complete the contract, it will become the duty of the Commissioners to cause the work to be executed by other parties, and to charge the cost over and above the contract price upon the original bond.

That the bondsmen be requested to inform the Commissioners on or before the 1st proximo what action they propose to take in the premises.

That the secretary of this board notify the contractors and bondsmen pursuant to this order.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1881.

Ordered, That Robert P. Dodge, assessor of the District of Columbia; John T. Vinson, auditor and comptroller of the District of Columbia, and Lieut. F. V. Greene, assistant to the engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, are hereby appointed a committee to investigate the management of the office of the superintendent of property. They will report to the Commissioners an opinion as to the conduct of the livery business of the office, as to the voucher of Conrad Becker, and make any other recommendation which may seem to them proper in regard to the methods hereafter to be pursued in the administration of the office.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1881.

It becomes the sorrowful duty of the Commissioners to announce to the people of the District of Columbia the death of the President of

the United States, who expired at Long Branch, N. J., at 10.35 p. m. on the 19th instant.

Illustrious in arms, in the forum, in the halls of legislation, and as Chief Magistrate of the Union, the nation mourns his sad and untimely demise, and bows in sorrow to the dispensation of the Great Ruler of the Universe.

As a slight expression of the universal feeling of national bereavement, the Commissioners direct that the public offices and business of the District, including the public schools, be closed and suspended until further order, and that all public buildings of said District be appropriately draped in mourning; and they earnestly recommend to their fellow-citizens the observance of perfect quiet and order during the progress of the obsequies of the nation's dead, and such manifestation of respect and sorrow as befits the solemn occasion.

That this order be communicated to the chief of each bureau and department of the District government.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1881.

Whereas the President of the United States, by proclamation dated at the city of Washington the 22d of September, 1881, has appointed Monday the 26th of September to be observed as a day of humiliation and mourning throughout the United States, the Commissioners recommend to their fellow-citizens of the District of Columbia the due observance of this day by closing their places of business and assembling in their respective houses of worship as a tribute of devout submission to the Divine Will, and of love and reverence for the memory and character of their late Chief Magistrate.

And as a further observance of the day they direct that all public buildings of the District be closed for business.

2. That the offices of the District government be open for business on the 24th instant.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1881.

The contractors Francis D. Bailey and William Fletcher, jr., having, by the action of the board, on the 16th of September, 1881, been suspended from the further execution of contract No. 327, and the bondsmen, William Fletcher and John Webster, having informed the board, under date of September 27, 1881, that they have neither machinery nor material necessary to the execution of the work, it is

Ordered, That the next lowest bidder, A. L. Barber, be authorized to complete the unfinished portion of the said contract No. 327, being the improvement and laying of asphalt pavement on a portion of Vermont avenue and Thirteenth street northwest, at the rates named in his bid; and the excess of the expenditure above the amount of the contract of the original contractors will be charged against the contractors and bondsmen on the original contract.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1881.

The contractors Francis D. Bailey and William Fletcher, jr., having, by the action of the board, on the 16th of September, 1881, been suspended from the further execution of contract No. 328, and the bondsmen, William Fletcher and John Webster, having informed the board, under date of September 27, 1881, that they have neither machinery nor material necessary to the execution of the work, it is

Ordered, That the next lowest bidder; H. L. Cranford, be authorized to complete the unfinished portion of said contract No. 328, being the replacement of wood with asphalt pavement, 9,400 yards, more or less, on portions of Second, A, and B streets southeast, at the rates named in his bid; and the excess of the expenditure above the amount of the contract of the original contractors will be charged against the contractors and bondsmen on the original contract.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

Ordered, That the contractors and bondsmen are hereby suspended from the execution of contract No. 334, for reconstructing the south wing of the Georgetown market-house, they having failed to comply with the terms of the contract.

The unfinished portion of the work will be completed by the inspector of buildings, and the cost of the same will be deducted from the amount due the contractors.

OCTOBER 7, 1881.

Ordered, That the engineer Commissioner is hereby authorized to expend \$300 of the appropriation for cleaning streets in cleaning the unpaved streets not included in the general contract for street-sweeping, the work to be done under direction of the superintendent of repairs.

OCTOBER 24, 1881.

Ordered, That pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June 11, 1878, and "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1881, a tax be, and the same is hereby, levied, of \$1.50 on every \$100 of real estate not exempted by law, except upon real property held exclusively for agricultural purposes without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and so designated by the assessor in his annual return, the rate on which shall be \$1 on every \$100; and upon all personal property in the District of Columbia, not taxable elsewhere, \$1.50 on every \$100, according to the cash valuation thereof.

The first half of said tax shall be due and payable on the 1st day of November, 1881, and the second half on the 1st day of May, 1882.

OCTOBER 25, 1881.

The Commissioners having, by an order dated September 16, 1881, suspended the contractors Francis D. Bailey and William Fletcher, jr., from performing any further work under contract No. 331, and having further ordered "that the bondsmen of said contractors will be permitted to protect their own interests by completing the work specified in said contract, and a reasonable time to be hereafter agreed upon will be allowed; that in case of the failure of the bondsmen to complete the contract it will become the duty of the Commissioners to cause the work to be executed by other parties, and to charge the cost over and above the contract price upon the original bond, and that the bonds-

men be requested to inform the Commissioners on or before the 1st proximo what action they propose to take in the premises":

Now, the said bondsmen having failed to complete or to enter into any arrangement for the completion of the work under the above-mentioned contract numbered 331, it is

Ordered, That the next lowest bidder, A. L. Barber, be authorized to complete the following unfinished portion of said contract No. 331, being the resurfacing of concrete pavement on Pennsylvania avenue east from Second to Eighth streets, and on Pennsylvania avenue from Fifteenth to Fifteenth-and-a-half streets northwest, at the rates named in his bid; and the excess of the expenditure above the amount of the contract of the original contractors will be charged against the contractors and bondsmen on the original contract.

2. That the next lowest bidder, H. L. Cranford, be authorized to complete the following unfinished portion of said contract No. 331, being the resurfacing of concrete pavement on portion of Vermont avenue from K street to Thomas Circle, on portion of F street from Thirteenth to Fourteenth street northwest, and on H street northwest, from Fifteenth street to Vermont avenue, at the rates named in his bid; and the excess of the expenditure above the amount of the contract of the original contractor will be charged against the contractors and bondsmen on the original contract.

OCTOBER 29, 1881.

Ordered, That Silas Merchant, cashier in the office of the collector, be suspended pending the examination and settlement of the deficiency reported by the auditor and comptroller in the collector's office.

OCTOBER 31, 1881.

Ordered, That hereafter the hack stand on Sixth street northwest, between Louisiana avenue and Pennsylvania avenue, shall be confined to that portion of the said street included between Louisiana avenue and C street. All orders heretofore made in relation to this hack stand which conflict with this order are hereby revoked.

2. That the order of July 6, 1881, directing that the offices of the District government be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. is hereby revoked, and that after this date the said offices shall be closed at 4 o'clock p. m., except on Saturday, when they will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m., as heretofore.

NOVEMBER 11, 1881.

Ordered, That the Mutual Union Telegraph Company be permitted to extend its telegraph line upon the following-named streets within the city, viz: By pole from the corner of North Capitol street and New York avenue, along New York avenue to First street west; thence along the east side of First street to I street northwest; thence by underground along the east side of First street to New Jersey avenue, and along the east side of New Jersey avenue to B street north; thence along the north side of B street to North Capitol street.

NOVEMBER 15, 1881.

Ordered, That by the order of October 29, 1881, Silas Merchant is suspended from and after that date without pay, and that the auditor and comptroller and the collector of taxes be notified to that effect.

NOVEMBER 30, 1881.

Whereas it has come to the knowledge of the Commissioners that the following order prohibiting the driving of cattle and other live stock through the streets and avenues of Washington and Georgetown is habitually disregarded, attention is again publicly called thereto, and notice given that its provisions will be stringently enforced on and after the 15th of December, 1881.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, May 13, 1875.

By virtue of the control over the streets and avenues in the District of Columbia, and the power to make regulations for keeping the same in repair, which are vested by law in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and in order to protect the trees, shrubbery, and parking along the streets of Washington and Georgetown, it is

Ordered, That from and after June 1 next, the driving of cattle and other live stock through any of the streets and avenues of Washington or Georgetown is prohibited

DECEMBER 12, 1881.

Ordered, That the sum of \$30 per month is hereby appropriated, until otherwise ordered, out of the appropriation for the relief of the poor of the District of Columbia, 1882, to be used for the relief of the poor by the Union Benevolent Society of Georgetown; and the sum of \$100 per month is appropriated, until otherwise ordered, out of the same fund, to be used for the relief of the poor in Washington by the Benevolent Society of Washington.

DECEMBER 22, 1881.

Whereas complaints have been made of the use of street lamps for advertising purposes by means of transparencies placed thereon, it is

Ordered, That from and after January 1, 1882, no permits will be given to use street lamps for such purposes.

2. That the board of fire commissioners, the chief engineer of the fire department, the inspector of buildings, and the superintendent of Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia are hereby constituted a board to examine all buildings used for public assemblies, and report to the Commissioners their present condition, with such recommendations as may be necessary to insure the public safety in case of accident from fire or otherwise.

DECEMBER 24, 1881.

Ordered, That the offices of the District government be closed at 12 o'clock m. on the 24th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st instants, and during the entire day on the 26th instant and 2d proximo.

JANUARY 19, 1882.

Ordered, That the following additional rules and regulations, made November 14, 1881, by the National Board of Health, to prevent the introduction of small-pox, are adopted and made applicable to the District of Columbia:

Additional rules and regulations necessary to prevent the introduction of small-pox into the United States from foreign countries.

1st. That all persons coming from or through any foreign port or place in which small-pox exists, who, after the 14th day of November, 1881,

shall arrive at any port of entry within the United States, shall be subjected to examination as regards their protection from that disease by the proper health authorities of the State within which such port lies, or in case such authorities shall fail or refuse to enforce this rule, then by some officer or other proper person to be designated by the President of the United States.

2d. That in case any person so arriving shall refuse to submit to such examination, or upon undergoing the same shall be found not sufficiently protected from small-pox, such person, and in case he or she be not *sui juris*, then also the person having him or her under charge, shall be detained in quarantine until he or she shall have been properly vaccinated, or shall have passed the period of incubation from date of last exposure.

FEBRUARY 2, 1882.

Ordered, That hereafter no member of the police force will be permitted to sign any application for liquor license.

The ownership or occupation of property by any member of the police force in the vicinity where parties are applying for license must be regarded as neutral, not to be counted for or against the applicant.

PLUMBING REGULATIONS.

ACT authorizing the employment of an inspector of plumbing in and for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia an inspector of plumbing for said District, whose duty it shall be to inspect all houses in course of erection, and pass upon the plumbing and sewerage of said houses. *And the health officer of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized, under direction of the Commissioners, to execute and enforce regulations governing plumbing, house drainage, and the ventilation of house sewers; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of the said regulations when promulgated shall be punishable by a fine of from twenty-five to two hundred dollars for each day, and every such offence, or in default of payment of fine to imprisonment for thirty days.*

Approved January 25, 1881.

In accordance with the foregoing act of Congress, and in pursuance of authority thereby conferred, the following regulations are made and promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

SECTION 1. These regulations governing plumbing, house drainage, and the ventilation of house sewers shall take effect and be in force in the District of Columbia from and after August 1, 1881, and all work of the character named, thereafter placed in or upon any structure in the said District, shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the same.

SEC. 2. 1. It shall be the duty of the inspector of plumbing, under direction of the health officer, to sign and issue all notices and certificates, to keep a daily record of his work, including all notices and applications received, violations of these regulations, and all other matters which may pertain thereto; to make daily, weekly, and quarterly reports, and an annual report of his operations to the health officers.

2. He shall inspect all houses in course of erection, alteration, or repair as often as may be necessary, and shall see that all plumbing,

drainage, and sewerage work is done in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

3. He shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully perform the duties of his office, and shall, before entering upon its duties, execute a bond to the District of Columbia in the sum of \$5,000, with three sureties, to be approved by the Commissioners, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and for the benefit of all persons aggrieved by his acts or neglect.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of every person doing business as a plumber, or engaged in conducting plumbing or house drainage in the District of Columbia, to register his or her name in a book to be provided for that purpose at the health department, giving full name, residence, and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another in said District, to make change in said register accordingly; and it shall be the further duty of every such person to give good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$500, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, conditioned upon proper performance of their work.

SEC. 4. Before proceeding to lay or construct any portion of the drainage system of any house, the owner, or his architect or agent, shall file with the health officer, for the inspector of plumbing, a plan thereof showing the said drainage system entire from its connection with the main sewer to terminus in house, together with the location of all branches, traps, ventilating pipes, &c. The name of the plumber who is to perform the work shall be given on said plan, which must be approved by the inspector of plumbing before any portion of the work shall be executed.

SEC. 5. 1. Every soil, drain, or waste pipe above ground shall be of metal. All soil-pipes above ground shall be of iron, with leaded or screwed joints, not less than 3 inches in diameter, and shall be extended full size through roof of house.

2. No soil or drain pipe shall be laid under the house unless absolutely unavoidable. When necessary to lay a soil or drain pipe under house, said pipe shall be of iron with leaded joints, or vitrified pipe imbedded in a hydraulic concrete base of not less than 5 inches thickness, and shall be so located as to be readily accessible for inspection.

3. All soil, drain, waste, and supply pipes shall be concentrated as much as possible, protected from exposure, and shall be so located as to be readily accessible for inspection.

4. All safes and refrigerators shall be drained by special pipes terminating out of doors, and not directly connected with the sewer.

5. No rain-water leader shall be used as a soil-pipe or as a ventilator for sewer.

6. No brick, sheet metal, or earthenware flue shall be used as a sewer ventilator.

7. Rain-water leaders, when used in direct connection with any part of the drainage system of a house, shall be of iron with leaded joints.

8. All iron, soil, and sewer pipe shall be coated inside and out with coal-tar, applied hot, or with some equivalent therefor.

9. The weight of all iron pipe used shall be not less than—

For 6-inch pipe, 20 pounds per linear foot.

For 5-inch pipe, 17 pounds per linear foot.

For 4-inch pipe, 13 pounds per linear foot.

For 3-inch pipe, 9½ pounds per linear foot.

For 2-inch pipe, 5½ pounds per linear foot.

10. If deemed necessary, iron pipes, before being concealed, shall have

openings stopped, and shall be filled with water and allowed to stand twenty-four hours for inspection.

SEC. 6. 1. No traps shall be placed on or at the foot of vertical soil-pipes so as to impede circulation.

2. All water-closets, sinks, basins, wash-trays, &c., shall have suitable and approved traps placed as near as practicable to said fixtures.

3. A running trap shall be placed on every main drain at an accessible point.

SEC. 7. 1. Every main drain shall have an inlet for fresh air entering on the house side of trap and carried to such point on the outside of house as may be approved by the inspector.

2. Each and every trap shall have a special vent-pipe, of iron, extending either above roof of house or into the soil pipe above the highest fixture.

3. The vent-pipe for each water-closet trap shall not be less than 2 inches in diameter, and for traps under other fixtures not less than 1½ inches.

SEC. 8. 1. All underground sewers shall be laid in trenches, cut at a uniform grade, and on either gravel thoroughly rammed or a hydraulic concrete base of 4 inches thickness.

2. All sewer-pipes shall have a fall of at least one-fourth inch to the foot where practicable.

3. They shall be laid in straight lines. All changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes and all connections with Y branch pipes and one-eighth bends.

4. All connections of lead with iron pipes shall be made with brass thimbles, full size of iron pipe, calked into the iron with lead, and plumbers' wiped joints.

SEC. 9. 1. No vault, sink, cesspool, or dry-well shall be in any way connected with the drainage system of any house.

2. All overflow-pipes from tanks and cisterns shall be provided with traps as required in section six. They shall be disconnected from drainage system, and in all cases shall deliver outside the house.

3. All pipes from sinks, wash-trays, &c., shall be provided with strong metallic strainers.

SEC. 10. 1. Where water-supply is not ample for proper flushing of water-closets, &c., the inspector of plumbing may, in his discretion, order the erection of a tank or cistern into which water may flow at night, or into which it may be pumped.

2. Cisterns or tanks erected for purposes described in the foregoing paragraph shall not have an overflow-pipe connected with any drain, and water-supply for domestic purposes shall not be drawn therefrom.

3. Means for thorough flushing of all soil pipes, drain-pipes, and water closets shall be provided in every case.

SEC. 11. Subsoil drains should be provided wherever dampness of site of any proposed dwelling is known to exist.

SEC. 12. 1. The health officer shall be notified promptly, in writing, and upon blank forms to be provided for that purpose, when the plumbing work on any house is completed and ready for inspection.

2. The health officer shall direct the inspector of plumbing, immediately upon notification by the plumber, to proceed at once to inspect and pass upon the work, and all inspections shall be made within twenty-four hours after such notification.

3. No part of the plumbing work of any house shall be covered, or in any manner hidden from view, until after such inspection shall have been made and a certificate of approval issued by the inspector.

4. The inspector shall promptly condemn and order the removal of any defective material, or of any work done other than in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

SEC. 13. Prosecutions for infringement upon the provisions of these regulations shall be made by information filed in the police court of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 14. These regulations shall be subject to alteration or amendment at any time.

SMITH TOWNSHEND, M. D.,
Health Officer, District of Columbia.

Approved July 21, 1881.

J. DENT,
THOMAS P. MORGAN,
W. J. TWINING, *Major of Engineers,*
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, December 19, 1881.

Ordered. That the regulations governing plumbing, house drainage, and the ventilation of house sewers in the District of Columbia, made on the 21st of July, 1881, in pursuance of an act of Congress approved January 25, 1881, entitled "An act authorizing the employment of an inspector of plumbing in and for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," are hereby amended as follows:

That on or before the expiration of the present year each plumber, in lieu of the present bonds, will be required to give a single bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, which shall be deposited in the office of the Commissioners, which bond shall be a guarantee that the business conducted by the plumber shall be executed in accordance with the requirements of the regulations governing plumbing and house drainage in the District of Columbia, and also the rules and regulations of the engineer department relating to the connections with the public sewers and water mains.

By order.

WILLIAM TINDALL,
Secretary.

ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC SEWERS AND WATER MAINS.

1st. No house or premises will be allowed to be connected with water, sewer, or gas main, without a permit first obtained from the Engineer Commissioner. This regulation applies to all sewers, whether on private property or in public streets or alleys.

2d. Plumbers desiring to obtain permits for making the necessary excavation for making sewer connections must deposit with the collector of the District of Columbia the cost of branch pipe or other material required for use in connecting with the main sewer. Blank forms of application will be furnished to those plumbers who shall comply with all the requirements of the Commissioners. All applications must be signed by the owner of the premises, and his address written under his signature; signing by agents will not be accepted if the owner resides in the District of Columbia. Permits will be issued in duplicate, one for use of plumber and one for use of owner.

3d. One dollar is required by law to be paid as permit fee for each house connected, the receipt of which must be indorsed upon the application; the fee to be paid to the collector of the District of Columbia.

4th. All water and sewer connections with the street mains and sewers must be inspected by the water and sewer tappers, respectively, before the trench is filled, whether the pipes are run to the building line or not, and all appointments for said tappers must be made when the permit is issued. Sewer laterals are not to be raised or lowered, or otherwise changed, except under the inspection of the sewer-tapper and by permit from the engineer Commissioner.

5th. All connections with pipe-sewers must be made with Y branches. In all cases where connections are made with brick sewers a terra-cotta junction block must be used. Branches and junction blocks, and all other material for use in or about the public sewers, must be purchased from the District.

6th. Pipe sewers must not be cut, nor any connections be made in any manhole, trap, or trap lateral. Each house must be drained by a separate sewer, not less than six inches in diameter, having a fall of not less than one in forty, laid (inside the building line) entirely within the lot to which it belongs, and connecting outside the building line, only with that part of the system of drainage intended for it as shown on the general plans of sewerage on file in the office of the engineer Commissioner.

7th. All plumbers are required to notify the water registrar of any and all extensions or alterations of water fixtures and pipes made inside of buildings, so that the same may be examined.

8th. All concrete pavements must be repaired by the contractors doing such work for the District government, and all granite block pavements by the superintendent of repairs, at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners. Persons desiring to remove said concrete or granite block pavement, must first deposit with the chief clerk of the engineer department the sum of \$10, the receipt for which must be exhibited to the permit clerk before the permit is issued. After the completion of the work the surplus, if any, will be returned.

9th. All excavations must be filled and pavement relaid in as good order as before said excavation was made, within thirty days from the commencement of work, and the work must be commenced within thirty days from date of permit. The permit must be kept upon the ground while the work is being done, and shown whenever called for. The police are instructed to arrest, as required by law, any one they may find making an excavation without a permit.

10th. The connections with the public sewers will be made only in the presence of the sewer-tapper, and the excavation will be left open until his arrival. All permits for tapping sewers are given on condition that owners take all risk of damages that may result from water setting back into the cellars from the main sewers.

11th. In order to prevent as much as possible the setting back of water from sewers, the owner shall be required, at his own cost, to put in a self-acting or other valve in all cases when back-flow from a sewer is to be apprehended; and it shall be the duty of the owner to keep the valve in order, and he must be responsible for its action in all cases. When the sewer connection is of iron, and carried up within the premises as a close pipe, without opening or connection of any kind, above the level of all back-flow, the flood-valve may be dispensed with, being unnecessary.

12th. The trench must be filled up and rammed within forty-eight

hours after making the connection, and the pavement relaid not less than twenty days after the filling, all in a workmanlike manner, so that no settling will occur. All rubbish must be removed from street on the completion of the work.

Approved December 19, 1881.

FEBRUARY 18, 1882.

Ordered, That under the provisions of the ordinance of the corporation of Georgetown, approved May 24, 1802, entitled "An ordinance for appointing a surveyor to the corporation of Georgetown, and for regulating improvements to be made adjoining the streets, lanes, alleys, and public spaces, and for other purposes," the superintendent of repairs proceed without delay to remove the fence which obstructs the old line of West street in Georgetown in front of the premises of Francis Scheer; said fence having been erected in violation of the following provisions of said ordinance:

And the commissioner of the streets for the time being is moreover authorized and he is hereby directed, to cause to be taken down at the expense of the corporation any wall, house, fence or paling which may be so erected, and which or any part of which may stand within the line of any street, lane or alley, or public space in the town or of any of its additions, provided the same shall be erected after the passing and publishing of this ordinance.

FEBRUARY 21, 1882.

Ordered, That the offices of the District government be closed tomorrow, the anniversary of Washington's birthday.

FEBRUARY 27, 1882.

Ordered, In view of memorial service of the late President Garfield to be held in the House of Representatives, and as a mark of respect, the offices of the District government will be closed at 11 o'clock a. m. to-day.

MARCH 2, 1882.

Ordered, That the inspector of buildings for the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, detailed to act as a member of a board, of which the Architect of the Capitol and Adolph Cluss, esq., will also be members, to examine and report upon the sufficiency of the strength of the walls of the building at the corner of Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue, occupied by the Pension Office, to support the weight upon them; and also, what, if anything, is necessary to be done to guard against fire and to afford easy exit for the employes in case of fire.

MARCH 15, 1882.

Ordered, That the order of 22d of December, 1881, constituting a board "to examine all buildings used for public assemblies, and report to the Commissioners their present condition, with such recommendations as may be necessary to insure the public safety in case of accident by fire or otherwise," be extended so as to include hotels, hospitals, asylums, and all other buildings and institutions not owned or maintained exclusively by the United States, which they may deem it important to inspect.

MARCH 20, 1882.

Ordered, That the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company be allowed to erect three telegraph poles, each 50 feet high, on the south side of H street, between Ninth and Water streets southwest.

MARCH 21, 1882.

Ordered, That the Western Union Telegraph Company be and hereby is permitted to replace the angle telegraph pole at corner of H street and Delaware avenue northeast, with a new and larger one.

MARCH 23, 1882.

Ordered, That the building regulations of the District of Columbia be amended by adding, in paragraph 11, section 9, after the words "or other incombustible material" the words "all stores or storehouses, or other buildings, except dwellings and churches, now or hereafter erected, where in close proximity to other structures, shall, when ordered by the inspector of buildings, be provided on the rear, side or sides, with iron or other fire-proof shutters to all openings, and of such construction as may be stipulated, which shutters shall be closed at the termination of each day's business.

"The interested party may, after being notified, appeal, in writing, to the board of fire commissioners, who will determine as to the enforcement of the order."

APRIL 12, 1882.

Ordered, That the building regulations of the District of Columbia be amended by adding to section 23 thereof the provision that projections shall be limited to 4 feet on streets from 60 to 80 feet wide; 3 feet on streets from 50 to 60 feet wide; 2 feet on streets from 40 to 50 feet wide.

APRIL 15, 1882.

Ordered, That the building regulations be amended as follows: Strike out all of section 14, after the first paragraph, and insert, "No permit for building shall hereafter be issued until a certificate of the inspector of plumbing shall have been presented showing that the regulations of the health department relating to plumbing and drainage have been complied with."

APRIL 17, 1882.

Ordered, That in accordance with the act of Congress approved April 1, 1882, the portion of the alley running north and south, in square 195, from lots 54 to 62, is hereby declared to be closed.

The plat filed by the petitioners is hereby approved and transmitted to the surveyor of the District of Columbia for record.

APRIL 24, 1882.

Ordered, That section 23 of the building regulations of the District of Columbia (respecting projections), be, and hereby is, amended by inserting after the word "Capitol," in the third paragraph thereof, "Seventh street west, its entire length; Ninth street west, between B street north and New York avenue; F street north, between Seventh and Fifteenth streets west; and D street north, between Sixth and Tenth streets west."

APRIL 24, 1882.

Ordered, That the major and superintendent, and the captain and inspector of Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia be authorized to act in conjunction with Commissioner Thomas P. Morgan, for the purpose of selecting sites, receiving bids for sale of property, and generally to obtain all necessary information in reference to the location, plans, and building of the new station houses contemplated in act of Congress approved April 1, 1882, and report to the Commissioners for final action.

APRIL 25, 1882.

Ordered, That permission is hereby given to George C. Maynard to erect a line of telegraph poles along the north side of C street north, from Thirteenth-and-a-half street west, to Ninth street west, subject to revocation at the pleasure of the Commissioners.

APRIL 28, 1882.

Ordered, That permission is hereby given to Warren Choate to run electric-light wires on the following streets: D street, from Seventh to Tenth streets; E street, from Seventh to Fourteenth streets; F street, from Seventh to Tenth streets; Seventh street, from Pennsylvania avenue to G street; Tenth street, from Pennsylvania avenue to E street; Fifteenth street, from Pennsylvania avenue to H street; and Pennsylvania avenue, from Four-and-a-half street to Fifteenth street northwest, under such regulations respecting height of poles and other details as the Commissioners may prescribe.

This permission is subject to revocation at the pleasure of the Commissioners.

MAY 5, 1882.

Ordered, That the following memorial be recorded in the minutes of the Commissioners:

With profound sorrow the Commissioners record the death of their late colleague, William J. Twining, Major of Engineers, United States Army, and Commissioner of the District of Columbia, who, after a brief illness, expired at his residence in this city at the hour of 4.15 p. m., to-day.

Endowed with a noble and generous nature and with eminent talents, genial, faithful, and truthful in his public and private relations, his career, though short, has been distinguished in the military and civil service of his country, and his loss will be sincerely mourned by his friends and by the public whom he so ably served.

In view of the sad event, and out of respect to the memory and virtues of the deceased, it is

Ordered, That this office be closed and all public works of the District be suspended until after his funeral, and that the public buildings of the District be draped in mourning, and a copy of this order be sent to the family.

MAY 6, 1882.

Ordered, That the following will be the order of the funeral ceremonies of the late Commissioner, William J. Twining, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

The body will be taken to Saint John's Church, Washington, at 8 o'clock a. m., on Monday, the 8th instant. The church will be open to the public until 10 o'clock a. m. The funeral services will be held in the church, at 11 o'clock a. m. Immediately after the services the funeral procession will move to the depot of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, at Sixth and B streets, in the following order:

Mounted Police.
Col. A. C. M. Pennington, commanding escort, and staff.
Band.
Light Battery A, Second Artillery.
Band.
District militia.
Band.
United States Marines.
Battalion of Second Artillery.
Remains.
Family and relatives.
Commissioners and Ex-Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Officers of the Engineer Corps of the Army.
General of the Army and staff.
Officers of the Army.
Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.
President of the United States and Cabinet.
Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives for the District of Columbia.
Detachment Metropolitan Police.
Detachment of fire department.
Board of fire commissioners.
Board of school trustees.
Officers and employees of the District of Columbia.
Citizens' committee of one hundred and other civic associations in the order assigned them by the marshal.

After the remains are deposited in the depot the escort will be dismissed.

MAY 12, 1882.

Ordered, That the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company be allowed to erect their telegraph poles 50 feet high on B street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-and-a-half streets northwest, subject to removal at the pleasure of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

MAY 15, 1882.

Ordered, That the Engineer Commissioner is authorized to expend \$1,000 of the appropriation for cleaning streets in cleaning the unpaved streets not included in the general contract for street-sweeping, the work to be done under direction of the superintendent of repairs.

MAY 19, 1882.

Ordered, That the National Capitol Telephone Company be allowed to erect a telephone pole in alley in square B. This permission is subject to revocation at the pleasure of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

MAY 22, 1882.

Ordered, That the office hours of the inspector of plumbing be fixed at from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.

MAY 26, 1882.

The Commissioners have heard with regret of the death of Mr. Thomas C. Cox, late water registrar of the District of Columbia, the duties of which office he has for several years discharged with integrity and fidelity, and they hereby tender to his bereaved family their sincere condolence.

That Lieut. R. L. Hoxie is hereby requested to take charge of the water registrar's office until further orders.

MAY 29, 1882.

The Commissioners are again called on to perform the sad duty of recording the death on the 27th instant of one of the principal officers of the District government, Mr George A. Caswell, late commissioner and intendent of the Washington Asylum, who for nearly three years has administered the affairs of that important institution with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioners. They tender to his bereaved family their heartfelt sympathy.

Ordered, That Walter H. Stoutenburgh be, and he is hereby, appointed commissioner and intendent of the Washington Asylum, to take effect on the first proximo.

That the offices of the District of Columbia be closed on Decoration Day, Tuesday, the 30th instant.

JUNE 1, 1882.

Ordered, That Messrs. Ros. A. Fish, of the assessor's office, Theron W. Parsons, clerk, and Henry L. West, clerk in the office of the major and superintendent of Metropolitan Police, are hereby detailed to schedule the proposals received to-day for general supplies, and will meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning for that duty in the office of the chief engineer of the fire department, which they will occupy during the performance of the work.

JUNE 9, 1882.

Ordered, That a wagon-stand is hereby established on the east side of Sixth street east, between North Carolina avenue and C street south. All parties using this stand must first agree to remove, every twenty-four hours, the accumulations of manure and dirt arising from their occupancy of the same.

JUNE 10, 1882.

Ordered, That the Engineer Commissioner be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend an additional \$1,000 out of appropriation for cleaning streets in cleaning the unpaved streets by day's labor, under the superintendent of repairs, so that, if possible, all these streets may be thoroughly cleaned before June 30.

JUNE 16, 1882.

Ordered, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the late William Depnison, formerly a Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the offices of the District government will be closed at 12 o'clock m., to-morrow, the day of the funeral.

APPENDIX A 1.

ESTIMATES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS,

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Washington, September 9, 1882.

The following is the estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884:

Two Commissioners, at \$5,000 each	\$10,000 00
One Engineer Commissioner	1,160 11
One secretary	2,160 00
One clerk	1,500 00
One messenger clerk	900 00
One messenger	600 00
One driver	480 00
Temporary clerk hire	1,000 00
Contingent expenses	3,000 00

Very respectfully,

W. TINDALL,

Secretary.

B.—REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES
AND EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONER OF SINKING FUND, &c.Statement of the funded indebtedness of the District of Columbia and late corporation of
Washington.

Description of bonds.	Act authorizing issue.	Date of maturity.	Interest.	
			Rate.	Coin or currency.
Of the District of Columbia:				
Permanent improvement ..	Assembly, July 10 and December 16, 1871.	July 1, 1891	6 per cent ..	Coin.
Water stock	Assembly, July 20, 1871 ..	Oct. 1, 1901	7 per cent ..	Currency.
Market stock	Assembly, August 23, 1871, and June 19, 1872.	July 26, 1892	do	Do.
Permanent improvement ..	Assembly, June 23 and 25, 1873.	July 1, 1891	do	Do.
Water stock	Assembly, June 26, 1873	July 1, 1903	do	Do.
Fifty-year funding	Congress, June 20, 1874, February 20 and March 3, 1875.	Aug. 1, 1924	3 $\frac{1}{16}$ per cent.	Do.
Twenty-year funding	Congress, June 10, 1879	July 1, 1899	5 per cent...	Do.
Of the late corporation of Washington:				
Three-year (Emery)	Congress, July 7, 1870	July 30, 1873	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ per cent.	Do.
Twenty-year funding	Congress, May 8, 1872	July 1, 1892	6 per cent...	Coin.
Thirty-year funding	Assembly, District of Columbia, June 20, 1872.	Nov. 1, 1902	do	Do.

Description of bonds.	Interest.		Amount registered.	Amount coupon.	Total.
	Payable.	When due.			
Of the District of Columbia:					
Permanent improvement ..	Semi-annually.	Jan. 1 and July 1 ..		\$3, 796, 500	\$3, 796, 500
Water stock	do	do		361, 000	361, 000
Market stock	do	do	\$100, 000	50, 000	150, 000
Permanent improvement ..	do	do		663, 000	663, 000
Water stock	do	do		15, 000	15, 000
Fifty-year funding	do	Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 ..	10, 065, 000	3, 925, 000	*13, 990, 000
Twenty-year funding	do	Jan. 1 and July 1 ..	185, 000	769, 500	954, 500
Of the late corporation of Washington:					
Three-year (Emery)	Semi-annually.	Interest ceased		100	100
Twenty-year funding	do	Jan. 1 and July 1 ..		1, 084, 900	1, 084, 900
Thirty-year funding	do	May 1 and Nov. 1 ..		654, 000	654, 000
			10, 350, 000	11, 319, 600	21, 669, 600

Stocks and bonds outstanding on which interest has ceased, there being funds for the payment of the principal and interest deposited in the United States Treasury.

Corporation of Washington ten-year bonds	\$150 00
Corporation of Washington 5 per cent. general stock	1,610 01
Corporation of Washington 6 per cent. general stock.....	3,480 17
Corporation of Washington 6 per cent. canal stock.....	100 00
	5,340 18
Amount of funded debt retired since July 1, 1878	1,183,750 00
Reduction in annual interest charge since July 1, 1878.....	69,257 67
*Issue of District 3.65s limited by law to \$15,000,000—issued to date ..	14,489,950 00

JAS. GILFILLAN,
Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES,
Ex-Officio Commissioner of the
Sinking Fund of the District of Columbia,
Washington, October 1, 1882.

APPENDIX B 1.

ESTIMATES.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, September 8, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to transmit herewith estimate of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, by the commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia on account of interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, and for the sinking-fund office.

Very respectfully,

JAS. GILFILLAN,
Treasurer United States.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884
by the commissioner of the sinking fund.*

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be re- quired for each detailed object of expenditure.	Amount appropri- ated for the cur- rent fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds (volume 20, page 410, section 3, Revised Statutes). Appropriated March 3, 1879	\$1,213,947 97	\$1,213,947 97
For sinking-fund office:		
For two clerks of class one. Appropriated	2,400 00	2,400 00
For contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items. Appropriated	300 00	300 00

JAS. GILFILLAN,
Treasurer United States, Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, District of Columbia.

C.—REPORT OF THE AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
November 1, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and expenditures of the District government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

The revenue of the District government from all sources during the fiscal year was \$3,939,692.11, as follows:

Receipts from taxes, licenses, and miscellaneous sources, on account of general expenses of the District of Columbia.....	\$1, 620, 526 02
Receipts from repayments to various appropriations on account general expenses of the District of Columbia and special-tax fund.....	2, 391 73
Receipts on account of water department	115, 027 64
Receipts on account of redemption of Washington special-tax scrip...	12, 128 93
Receipts on account of redemption of tax-lien certificates.....	1, 011 93
Receipts on account of redemption of Pennsylvania avenue paving certificates, act July 19, 1876.....	230 95
Receipts on account of Washington redemption fund.....	473 88
Receipts on account of surplus fund	1 50
Receipts from taxes erroneously paid	2, 613 22
Receipts from sales of Washington property, act of March 3, 1881.....	51, 191 92
Receipts from Congressional appropriations on account of general expenses of the District of Columbia, act March 3, 1881.....	1, 571, 953 05
Act March 6, 1882.....	5, 167 89
Receipts on account of drawbacks received for general taxes, act March 3, 1881	126, 091 37
Receipts on account of filling grounds south of the Capitol, act April 1, 1882	20, 114 00
Balance on hand July 1, 1881	410, 768 08
Total revenue	3, 939, 692 11

The expenditures by the District government during the same period were \$3,493,280.38, as follows:

For improvements and repairs	\$496, 328 89
For repairing and maintaining bridges.....	2, 502 89
For engineering and maintaining Washington Aqueduct.....	20, 000 00
For Washington Asylum	49, 376 57
For Georgetown Almshouse	2, 082 50
For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to workhouse..	2, 984 26
For reform school	32, 777 71
For Hospital for the Insane, District of Columbia	30, 000 00
For erection of house at Industrial Home School	4, 999 54
For relief of the poor.....	12, 728 70
For charitable institutions	42, 678 43
For salaries and contingent expenses of the offices of the District of Columbia	142, 363 26
For streets	228, 097 18
For Metropolitan Police and erection of new station-houses	308, 475 16
For fire department and alarm telegraph.....	101, 899 98
For courts	15, 337 23
For public schools, support of	375, 528 21
For public schools, buildings and grounds	171, 282 97
For health department	41, 289 18
For markets	8, 865 08
For judgments against District of Columbia	663 03
For miscellaneous and general contingent expenses	31, 915 57
For payment of Lintheum loan	40, 000 00
For interest and sinking fund	1, 213, 947 97
Total payments for general expenses.....	3, 376, 124 31
For water department	97, 968 95
For filling grounds south of the Capitol.....	3, 827 13
For redemption of special tax scrip	11, 040 22

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 35

For redemption of tax lien certificates	\$1,106 59
For redemption of tax sale certificates	369 01
For redemption of Pennsylvania avenue paving scrip, act July 19, 1876.	230 95
For refunding erroneously paid taxes	2,613 22
Total expenditures	3,493,280 38

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts during the fiscal year	\$3,939,692 11
Total expenditures during the fiscal year	3,493,280 38
Balance in United States Treasury July 1, 1882	446,411 73
Subject to requisition and draft for general expenses of the District of Columbia on account of—	
Appropriation 1879	\$3,011 08
Appropriation 1880	35,583 71
Appropriation 1881	153,785 46
Appropriation 1882	146,852 60
	339,232 85
Water department	47,172 61
Redemption of Washington special tax scrip	4,304 18
Washington redemption fund	397 62
Redemption of tax-lien certificates	1,250 03
Paving Pennsylvania avenue, act July 8, 1870	743 26
Repaving Pennsylvania avenue, act July 19, 1876	174 93
Filling grounds south of the Capitol:	
Act April 4, 1878	\$5 08
Act July 10, 1879	70 08
Act February 4, 1880	60 72
Act April 1, 1882	16,400 72
	16,536 60
Sales of property in Washington and Georgetown for police station and fire-engine houses, act March 3, 1881	36,305 34
General expenses District of Columbia, act March 3, 1875	292 31
Fire department, act June 22, 1874	49
Surplus fund	1 50
Total balance July 1, 1882	446,411 72

For a more detailed statement of receipts and expenditures, see accompanying exhibits marked Appendix C 1 and C 2.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN T. VINSON,
Auditor and Comptroller, District of Columbia.

APPENDIX C 1.

RECEIPTS.

Statement of cash receipts of the District of Columbia, from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

	Detail.	Total.	Aggregate.
GENERAL TAXES, LICENSES, ETC.			
General taxes and penalties	\$1,395,500 56		
Licenses	123,177 52		
Fees for tax certificates	1,661 00		
Tax on dogs	2,997 38		
Auctioneers' returns on sales	72 09		
Fine for selling without license	100 00		
Material furnished	511 86		
Advertising	2,291 19		
		\$1,526,311 60	

Statement of cash receipts of the District of Columbia—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Aggregate.
MARKETS.			
Eastern market, rents	\$2,905 00		
Western market, rents	4,883 26		
Western market, note account	963 16		
Georgetown market, rents	1,309 08		
		\$10,060 50	
RENT OF DISTRICT PROPERTY.			
Rent of hay-scales	1,141 69		
Rent of fish-wharves, &c.	840 55		
Rent of street terminations, &c.	285 00		
		2,267 24	
PERMIT FEES.			
Fees for building, and repair-permits	3,531 00		
Permit fees, engineer's office	1,362 78		
		4,893 78	
FINES.			
Fines, police court, United States cases	5,891 61		
Fines, police court, District of Columbia cases	12,086 57		
Fines in appeal cases, through attorney, District of Columbia	1,039 21		
		19,017 39	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Washington Market Company, franchise rental	7,500 00		
Interest on bonds, Washington school fund	1,288 45		
James S. Wilson, late treasurer District of Columbia	2,741 57		
Sale of old material	394 50		
		11,924 52	
Total taxes and revenues (received by collector, District of Columbia)			\$1,574,475 03
SPECIAL AND TRUST FUNDS RECEIVED BY COLLECTOR, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Water taxes and rents	115,027 64		
Redemption special-tax scrip	12,128 93		
Redemption tax-lien certificates	1,011 93		
Redemption Pennsylvania avenue certificates, act July 19, 1876	230 95		
Washington redemption fund	473 88		
Surplus fund	1 50		
		128,874 83	
SPECIAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Insurance, Jefferson School building	48,664 21		
Sale of Washington property, sections 3 and 6, act March 3, 1881	43,739 92		
Sale of Washington property, section 4, act March 3, 1881	7,452 00		
		99,856 13	
Total special and trust funds			228,730 96
ADVANCES BY UNITED STATES.			
On account of appropriation, act March 3, 1881		1,571,953 05	
On account of appropriation, act March 6, 1882		5,167 89	
On account of appropriation, act April 1, 1882		20,114 00	
On account of drawbacks received for general taxes		126,091 37	
Total amount advanced by United States			1,723,326 31
REPAYMENTS.			
Repayments to appropriations and special-tax fund			2,391 73
Grand total of receipts			3,528,924 03

JOHN T. VINSON, Auditor and Comptroller, District of Columbia,
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 11, 1882.

APPENDIX C 2.

EXPENDITURES.

Statement of the expenditures on account of the government of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

Title of appropriations.	Detail.	Total.	Aggregate.	Grand aggregate.
IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.				
Repairs to concrete pavements, 1882.....	\$49,753 96			
Repairs to concrete pavements, 1881.....	19,653 90			
Total for repairs to concrete pavements.....		\$69,407 86		
Work on sundry avenues and streets and replacement of pavements, 1882.....	265,700 52			
Work on sundry avenues and streets and replacement of pavements, 1881.....	29,424 32			
Total for work on sundry streets, &c.....		295,124 84		
Materials for permit work, 1882.....	17,839 85			
Materials for permit work, 1881.....	15 21			
Total for materials for permit work.....		17,855 06		
New York avenue intercepting sewer, 1882.....	6,854 98			
New York avenue intercepting sewer, 1881.....	1,282 57			
Total for intercepting sewer.....		8,137 55		
Boundary street auxiliary sewer, 1882.....	3,242 18			
Boundary street auxiliary sewer, 1881.....	31,554 78			
Boundary street auxiliary sewer, 1880.....	38,542 21			
Total for auxiliary sewer.....		73,339 17		
Lateral sewers, 1882.....	11,282 97			
Lateral sewers, 1881.....	526 10			
Total for lateral sewers.....		11,809 07		
Work on canal to deep water on the river front 1881.....		5,637 53		
Repairing and macadamizing Seventh-street road, 1881.....		43 75		
Repairs to Macadam roadways, 1882.....		4,991 02		
Continuation of surveys of the District with reference to the future extension of avenues, 1882.....		4,986 60		
Dredging James Creek Canal, 1882.....		4,996 44		
Aggregate for improvements and repairs.....			\$496,328 89	
CONSTRUCTING, REPAIRING, AND MAINTAINING BRIDGES.				
Ordinary care of Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain bridges, 1882.....		2,000 00		
Maintenance and repairs of other bridges, 1882.....		494 89		
Repairs to M-street bridge, 1881.....		8 00		
Aggregate for bridges.....			2,502 89	
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.				
Engineering and maintaining, 1882.....			20,000 00	
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.				
Washington Asylum:				
Compensation of employes, 1882.....	10,765 86			
Contingent expenses, 1882.....	29,943 28			
Contingent expenses, 1881.....	467 43			
New workhouse at Washington Asylum, 1882.....	4,500 00			
New almshouse at Washington Asylum, 1882.....	3,700 00			
Total for Washington Asylum.....		49,376 57		
Georgetown Almshouse:				
Support of inmates, 1882.....	1,799 00			
Support of inmates, 1881.....	283 50			
Total for Georgetown Almshouse.....		2,082 50		
Transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to workhouse, 1882.....	2,929 65			
Transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to workhouse, 1881.....	54 61			
Total for transportation, &c.....		2,984 26		

Statement of expenditures on account of government of District of Columbia, &c.—Cont'd.

Title of appropriations.	Detail.	Total.	Aggregate.	Grand aggregate.
SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES—Continued.				
Division of property:				
Compensation of employes, 1882.....	\$10,215 00			
Rent of property yards, 1882.....	275 00			
Rent of property yards, 1881.....	25 00			
Total for division of property.....		\$10,515 00		
Engineer's office:				
Compensation of employes, 1882.....	28,466 50			
Contingent expenses, 1882.....	3,910 90			
Contingent expenses, 1881.....	298 86			
Total for engineer's office.....		32,676 26		
Division of streets, alleys, and roads:				
Compensation of employes, 1882.....		5,600 00		
Inspector of gas and meters' office:				
Compensation of employes, 1882.....		3,000 00		
Compensation of harbor-master, 1882.....	80 00			
Compensation of harbor-master, 1881.....	40 00			
Total for harbor-master.....		120 00		
Compensation of sealer of weights and measures, 1882.....		80 00		
Preparing map of the county showing subdivisions of real estate, 1881.....		1,139 75		
Fuel, ice, gas, and miscellaneous expenses, offices, 1882.....	3,433 16			
Fuel, ice, gas, and miscellaneous expenses, offices, 1881.....	296 10			
Total for fuel, ice, gas, &c.....		3,729 26		
Aggregate for salaries and contingent expenses.....			\$142,363 26	
STREETS.				
Sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets and avenues, 1882.....	30,000 00			
Sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets and avenues, 1881.....	2,767 09			
Total for cleaning streets.....		32,767 09		
Cleaning alleys, 1882.....	6,500 00			
Cleaning alleys, 1881.....	952 74			
Total for cleanings alleys.....		7,452 74		
Current work of repairs to streets, avenues, and alleys, 1882.....	19,967 61			
Current work of repairs to streets, avenues, and alleys, 1881.....	937 76			
Total for current work of streets, &c.....		20,905 37		
Current work of repairs to county roads, 1882.....		19,902 68		
Cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins, 1882.....		19,952 52		
Parking commission:				
Compensation of employes, 1882.....	1,900 00			
Contingent expenses, 1882.....	17,828 67			
Contingent expenses, 1881.....	49 20			
Total for parking commission.....		19,777 87		
Street lamps:				
Illuminating materials, lighting, &c., 1882.....	88,574 68			
Illuminating materials, lighting, &c., 1881.....	10,002 33			
Erection of street lamps, 1882.....	929 53			
Erection of street lamps, 1881.....	269 47			
Repairs to street lamps, 1881.....	176 75			
Erection of lamps in alleys and lighting same, 1881.....	311 59			
Compensation of superintendent of lamps, 1882.....	900 00			
Total for street lamps.....		101,164 35		
Repairs to pumps, 1882.....		2,998 81		
Cleaning tidal sewers, 1882.....	3,000 00			
Cleaning tidal sewers, 1881.....	175 75			
Total for cleaning tidal sewers.....		3,175 75		
Aggregate for streets.....			228,097, 18	

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Statement of expenditures on account of government of District of Columbia, &c.—Cont'd.

Title of appropriations.	Detail.	Total.	Aggregate.	Grand aggregate.
METROPOLITAN POLICE.				
Compensation of officers and members, 1882.....		\$283,453 17		
Rent of station-houses, 1882.....	\$5,960 00			
Rent of station-houses, 1881.....	195 00			
Total for rent.....		6,155 00		
Repairs to station-houses, 1882.....	1,144 75			
Repairs to station-houses, 1881.....	21 10			
Total for repairs to stations.....		1,165 85		
Fuel for police stations, 1882.....		1,497 30		
Contingent expenses, 1882.....	6,467 99			
Contingent expenses, 1881.....	6 75			
Total for contingent expenses.....		6,474 74		
Erection of new police stations (special).....		9,729 10		
Aggregate for police.....			\$308,475 16	
FIRE DEPARTMENT.				
Compensation of officers and members, 1882.....		75,725 98		
Repairs to engine-houses, 1882.....	965 59			
Repairs to engine-houses, 1881.....	99 20			
Total for repairs to houses.....		1,064 79		
Fuel for fire department, 1882.....		1,445 05		
Purchase of horses, 1882.....		1,952 50		
Forage for fire department, 1882.....		1,500 00		
Purchase of hose, 1882.....		2,463 00		
Repairs to apparatus, 1882.....		4,664 75		
Repairs to telegraph line, 1881.....		21 76		
Contingent expenses, 1882.....	9,999 09			
Contingent expenses, 1881.....	63 06			
Total for contingent expenses.....		10,062 15		
Aggregate for fire department.....			101,899 98	
COURTS.				
Police court:				
Compensation of employees, 1882.....	9,318 00			
Marshal's fees, 1882.....	2,075 50			
Marshal's fees, 1881.....	137 50			
Contingent expenses, 1882.....	1,685 82			
Contingent expenses, 1881.....	286 17			
Contingent expenses, 1880.....	14 20			
Total for police court.....		13,517 19		
Judicial expenses, 1882.....	1,536 29			
Judicial expenses, 1881.....	98 75			
Total for judicial expenses.....		1,635 04		
Payment of referees in Court of Claims, 1882.....		185 00		
Aggregate for courts.....			15,337 23	
PUBLIC SCHOOLS.				
Support:				
Compensation of officers, teachers, and janitors, 1882.....	315,316 60			
Compensation of officers, teachers, and janitors, 1881.....		1 56		
Rent of school rooms, 1882.....	19,107 82			
Rent of school rooms, 1881.....	100 00			
Fuel for schools, 1882.....	10,999 85			
Repairs to school buildings, 1882.....	9,975 72			
Repairs to school buildings, 1881.....	365 60			
Furniture for two new school buildings, 1881.....	1,325 97			
Contingent expenses, 1882.....	14,965 47			
Contingent expenses, 1881.....	3,070 52			
Contingent expenses, 1880.....	299 10			
Total for support.....		375,528 21		
Buildings and grounds:				
Purchase of sites and erection of two new school buildings in 2d division, 1882 (Webster and Gales buildings).....	67,771 26			
Purchase of sites and erection of two new school buildings in county, 1882.....	8,000 00			

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 41

Statement of expenditures on account of government of District of Columbia, &c.—Cont'd.

Title of appropriations.	Detail.	Total.	Aggregate.	Grand aggregate.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS—Continued.				
Support:				
Purchase of sites and erection of new school building 2d division, 1881, (Henry building)	\$9,988 00			
Purchase of site and erection of school building 7th division, 1881 (Garnett building)	8,741 71			
Erection and completion of the high school building, 1882	61,013 64			
To reconstruct the Jefferson school building, 1882	15,668 36			
Erection of school building near Stanton Square, 1880	100 00			
Total for buildings, &c		\$171,282 97		
Aggregate for public schools			\$546,811 18	
MARKETS.				
Compensation of marketmaster, 1882	4,098 45			
Compensation of marketmaster, 1881	350 70			
Total for compensation		4,449 15		
Contingent expenses, 1882	1,354 34			
Contingent expenses, 1881	64 59			
Total for contingent expenses		1,418 93		
Repairs to Georgetown market, 1882		2,997 00		
Aggregate for markets			8,865 08	
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.				
Repairs to hay-scales, 1882		76 76		
Rent of District offices, 1882		3,600 00		
General advertising, 1882	3,238 99			
General advertising, 1881	487 46			
General advertising, 1880	39 60			
General advertising, 1879	18 90			
Total for advertising		3,784 95		
Books for register of wills, printing checks, damages, &c., 1882	3,384 48			
Books for register of wills, printing checks, damages, &c., 1881	2,031 06			
Total for books for register of wills, &c.		5,415 54		
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.				
Removing bodies from Holmead's cemetery, 1882		\$981 52		
Amounts due property owners for lands condemned, &c., 1881		3,457 69		
Aggregate for miscellaneous			\$17,316 46	
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.				
Health office:				
Compensation of employes, 1882	\$22,340 00			
Contingent expenses, 1882	3,799 82			
Contingent expenses, 1881	132 79			
Total for health office		26,272 61		
Removal of garbage, 1882	14,999 97			
Removal of garbage, 1881	16 60			
Total for removal of garbage		15,016 57		
Aggregate for health department			41,289 18	
JUDGMENTS.				
Payments of judgments, 1882			663 03	
INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.				
Interest and sinking fund on the bonded debt, 1882			1,213,947 97	

42 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Statement of expenditures on account of government of District of Columbia, &c.—Cont'd.

Title of appropriations.	Detail.	Total.	Aggregate.	Grand aggregate.
SUNDRIES.				
Payment of Linthicum Institute loan, 1882		\$40,000 00		
General contingent expenses, 1882	\$12,787 67			
General contingent expenses, 1881	1,811 44			
Total for general contingent expenses		14,599 11		
Aggregate for sundries			\$54,599 11	
WATER DEPARTMENT.				
Compensation of employes in water registrar's office, 1882		11,670 23		
Compensation of laborers, 1882		19,391 44		
Contingent expenses, 1882		22,942 67		
Refunding erroneously-paid water rents		168 53		
Interest and sinking fund on the water-stock bonds, 1882		43,796 08		
Aggregate for water department			97,968 95	
Refunding erroneously-paid taxes			2,613 22	
SPECIALS.				
Filling grounds south of the Capitol, act April 1, 1882		3,713 28		
Filling grounds south of the Capitol, act January 27, 1881		113 85		
Aggregate for specials			3,827 13	
SPECIAL TRUST FUNDS.				
Redemption of special-tax scrip		11,040 22		
Redemption of tax-lien certificates		1,106 59		
Redemption of tax-sale certificates		369 01		
Redemption of Pennsylvania avenue paving scrip, act July 19, 1876		230 95		
Aggregate for trust funds			12,746 77	
Grand aggregate of disbursements from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882				\$3,493,280 38
The above expenditures may be classified as follows:				
From United States appropriations			1,679,190 55	
From District of Columbia taxes, &c			1,677,976 65	
From fund paid to the District by insurance companies as damages, caused by destruction of the Jefferson school building by fire			15,668 36	
From the proceeds of sale of property authorized by section III of an act to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, &c., approved March 3, 1881, as amended by act approved April 1, 1882			9,729 10	
From water fund, D. C.			97,968 95	
From special trust funds			12,746 77	
Total				3,493,280 36

Respectfully submitted.

AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, D. C.,
Washington, August 15, 1882.

JOHN T. VINSON,
Auditor and Comptroller, D. C.

APPENDIX C 3.

ESTIMATES.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 9, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following estimate of the expenses of the auditor and comptroller's office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883:

One auditor and comptroller	\$3,000 00
One bookkeeper	1,800 00
One clerk	1,600 00
Three clerks, at \$1,400 each	4,200 00
One clerk	1,200 00
One messenger	600 00
Contingent expenses	350 00
	12,750 00

Very respectfully,

JOHN T. VINSON,
Auditor and Comptroller, District of Columbia.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 9, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report, showing the amount of tax balances with which this office was debited at the beginning of the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1881; also the amount of the tax levies, real and personal, for the year ending June 30, 1882, received November 1, 1881, together with the amounts received for collection on account of the water fund, licenses, dog-tax, fees, penalties, &c., and the amount collected on account of the same during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882:

Dr.

To balance of taxes due on July 1, 1881, as follows:
For the years 1845 to 1870 (corporation of Washington) \$17,375 08
For the years 1871-72, real estate 71,389 49
For the year 1874, real estate 127,333 01
For the year 1875, real estate 57,721 73
For the year 1876, real estate 92,500 95
For the year 1877, real estate 30,085 36
For the year 1878, real estate 98,371 99
For the year 1878, personal 86,695 00
For the year 1879, real estate 122,730 67
For the year 1879, personal 35,020 89
For the year 1880, real estate 168,091 27
For the year 1880, personal 17,937 89
For the year 1881, real estate 243,031 81
For the year 1881, personal 33,063 72
(Received for collection November 1, 1881) 1882, real estate 1,332,268 04
(Received for collection November 1, 1881) 1882, personal 144,994 08

\$2, 678, 611 18

Miscellaneous items received for collection:

To amount penalty on taxes for years 1845-70, real estate
To amount penalty on taxes for years 1871-72, real estate 1,137 88
To amount penalty on taxes for years 1872-73, real estate 2,446 09
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1874, real estate 4,142 58
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1875, real estate 2,567 69
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1876, real estate 3,543 33
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1877, real estate 2 64
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1877, personal 5,287 32
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1878, real estate 47 07
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1878, personal 6,220 77
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1879, real estate

Cr.

By amount collected during the year ending June 30, 1882, viz:

Account taxes for the years 1845 to 1870 (corporation of Washington) \$1,265 00
Account taxes for the years 1871-72, real estate 321 61
Account taxes for the years 1872-73, real estate 1,377 26
Account taxes for the year 1874, real estate 3,014 99
Account taxes for the year 1875, real estate 9,059 14
Account taxes for the year 1876, real estate 5,395 87
Account taxes for the year 1877, real estate 7,982 30
Account taxes for the year 1877, personal 12 00
Account taxes for the year 1878, real estate 12,960 85
Account taxes for the year 1878, personal 328 98
Account taxes for the year 1879, real estate 16,914 44
Account taxes for the year 1879, personal 429 89
Account taxes for the year 1880, real estate 30,947 70
Account taxes for the year 1880, personal 655 85
Account taxes for the year 1881, real estate 89,387 01
Account taxes for the year 1881, personal 8,907 83
Account taxes for the year 1882, real estate 1,085,539 51
Account taxes for the year 1882, personal 127,503 01

\$1,402,023 24

Miscellaneous items received for collection:

Account penalty on taxes for the years 1845 to 1870, real estate 654 04
Account penalty on taxes for the years 1871-72, real estate 267 16
Account penalty on taxes for the years 1872-73, real estate 1,137 88
Account penalty on taxes for the year 1874, real estate 2,446 09
Account penalty on taxes for the year 1875, real estate 4,142 58
Account penalty on taxes for the year 1876, real estate 2,567 69
Account penalty on taxes for the year 1877, real estate 3,543 33
Account penalty on taxes for the year 1877, personal 2 64

To amount penalty on taxes for year 1879, personal	45 41	Account penalty on taxes for the year 1878, real estate	5,287 32
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1880, real estate	7,841 70	Account penalty on taxes for the year 1878, personal	47 07
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1880, personal	205 88	Account penalty on taxes for the year 1879, real estate	6,220 77
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1881, real estate	11,470 45	Account penalty on taxes for the year 1879, personal	45 41
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1881, personal	1,247 51	Account penalty on taxes for the year 1880, real estate	7,841 70
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1882, real estate	8,040 07	Account penalty on taxes for the year 1880, personal	205 88
To amount penalty on taxes for year 1882, personal	1,027 68	Account penalty on taxes for the year 1881, real estate	11,470 45
To amount penalty on Washington redemption fund	48 15	Account penalty on taxes for the year 1881, personal	1,247 51
To amount penalty on special taxes (corporation of Wash- ington)	6,203 12	Account penalty on taxes for the year 1882, real estate	8,040 07
		Account penalty on taxes for the year 1882, personal	1,027 68
		Account penalty on special taxes	6,203 12
		Account penalty on Washington redemption fund	48 15
To amount advertising tax arrears 1875 to 1881	2,105 25	Account advertising tax arrears of the years 1875 to 1881	2,105 25
To amount advertising special assessments 1872	185 94	Account advertising special assessments 1872	185 94
To amount redemption fund (exclusive of penalty)	425 73	Account Washington redemption fund, exclusive of pen- alty	425 73
To amount paving Pennsylvania avenue	230 95	Account paving Pennsylvania avenue	230 95
To amount special taxes (corporation of Washington)	5,925 81	Account special taxes, exclusive of penalty	5,925 81
To amount licenses, District of Columbia	123,177 52	Account licenses, District of Columbia	123,177 52
To amount dog-tax	2,997 38	Account dog-tax	2,997 38
To amount permit fees	1,362 78	Account permit fees	1,362 78
To amount certificates of taxes	1,661 00	Account certificates of taxes	1,661 00
To amount auctioneers' returns on special sales	72 09	Account auctioneers' returns on special sales	72 09
To amount relaying pavement adjacent to railway tracks	31 82	Account relaying pavement adjacent to railway tracks	31 82
To amount material furnished plumbers	511 86	Account material furnished plumbers	511 86
To amount surplus fund	1 50	Account surplus fund	1 50
To amount market rents	16,597 34	Account market rents	16,597 34
To amount bills receivable	963 16	Account bills receivable	963 16
To amount building permits	3,531 00	Account building permits	3,531 00
To amount assistant District attorney	1,039 21	Account assistant District attorney	1,039 21
To amount rent District of Columbia property	2,267 24	Account rent District of Columbia property	2,267 24
To amount police court fines	394 50	Account police-court fines	394 50
To amount sale of old material	1,288 45	Account sale of old material	1,288 45
To amount school fund	12 00	Account school fund	12 00
To amount special fund	2,741 57	Account special fund	2,741 57
To amount claim District of Columbia against Wilson, late treasurer	100 00	Account claim District of Columbia against Wilson, late treasurer	100 00
To amount fine for non-payment of license	185,602 28	Account fine for non-payment of license	185,602 28
To amount water rents, taps for building purposes, &c	108,923 65	Account water rent, taps for building purposes, &c	108,923 65
To amount water-main tax advertised	6,103 99	Account water-main tax advertised	6,103 99
To amount collected in excess of what was charged to col- lector on account assessment of general tax arrears	1,919 04		
To amount collected in excess of what was charged to col- lector on account assessment of general tax 1871-'72	588 77		
Total	3,043,274 25	Total collections	1,765,099 70
		By balance uncollected taxes, real estate	1,068,214 97
		By balance uncollected taxes, personal	209,959 58
		Total	1,278,174 55
			3,043,274 25

RECAPITULATION.

Amount collected on account real estate tax, all years, during year ending June 30, 1882	\$1,264,185 68
Amount collected on account personal tax, all years, during year ending June 30, 1882	137,837 56
Amount collected on account water fund, all years, during year ending June 30, 1882	115,027 64
Amount collected on account miscellaneous items, all years, during year ending June 30, 1882	191,853 55
Amount collected on account penalties, all years, during year ending June 30, 1882	56,195 27
	1,765,099 70
To balance uncollected taxes remaining due July 1, 1882 (real, \$1,068,214.97; personal, \$209,959.58)	1,278,174 55
	3,043,274 25

PER CONTRA.

By cash deposited with the Treasurer of the United States	1,703,393 68
By drawback certificates received	18,113 09
By tax-lien certificates received	269 58
By abatement allowed by law, 5 per cent., on general tax payments during November, 1881	38,093 29
By abatement allowed by law, 5 per cent., on personal tax payments during November, 1881	5,230 06
	1,765,099 70
By balance uncollected taxes, as shown above	1,278,174 55
	3,043,274 25

The following items in the above exhibit were collected through this office for use of third parties holding the liens representing the taxes :

Special taxes (principal, \$5,925.81 ; interest, \$6,203.12)	\$12, 128 93
Washington redemption fund, principal and interest	473 88
Relaying pavement adjacent to railway tracks	31 82
Paving Pennsylvania avenue	230 95
General tax for the years ending June 30, 1872, and June 30, 1873, represented by tax-lien certificates, principal and interest	1, 011 93
Total	13, 877 51

A large percentage of the arrear balance for personal taxes is based on what are denominated arbitrary assessments, that is, assessments on persons who, failing to make a personal-tax return, the assessor levied an assessment on what they were supposed to be worth.

As collector, I have failed to find in very many cases anything to satisfy said assessments; and in said assessments where collections were made, in a number of instances, by the advice of the attorney of the District of Columbia, in construing the act of June 27, 1879, entitled "An act fixing the rate of interest upon arrearages of general taxes and assessments for special improvements, and for other purposes," the penalty of 50 per cent. added for not making return was taken off, and, notwithstanding these and other changes, the collector's debit has not been adjusted, as I have repeatedly requested, so as to obtain a reliable debit balance.

By order of Commissioners, dated June 30, 1880, it was made the duty of the collector of taxes to collect and account for all taxes assessed for special improvements.

In accordance with this order I submit herewith a statement, showing the collections made upon bills furnished this office by the special assessment division, in bonds, coupons (with their accrued interest), drawback certificates, and cash, and have placed the same to the credit of the several enumerated accounts, and to the receiving officers, as directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in subsequent orders.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

On account of assessments for which no certificates had been issued at the time of their collection. Principal only.

[Deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.]

Months.	Bonds.	Interest.	Coupons.	Interest.	Drawbacks.	Cash.	Total.
July	1, 450	\$399 89	194	\$60 84	\$681 90	\$271 78	\$3, 058 41
August	750	267 39	678	178 86	269 23	51 39	2, 194 87
September					115 08	62 72	177 80
October	200	68 21	32	9 37	85 16	57 63	452 37
November			30	10 07	172 40	268 53	481 00
December	200	60 51	52	19 96	754 55	370 70	1, 457 72
January	150	42 27	464	194 49	796 51	330 91	1, 978 18
February	650	172 67	864	367 48	260 76	1, 605 02	3, 919 93
March	600	201 31	446	153 84	796 85	993 47	3, 191 47
April	1, 500	608 70	42	16 34	1, 407 44	2, 177 93	5, 752 41
May	1, 300	485 76	82	33 64	431 98	1, 669 93	4, 003 31
June	900	374 41	24	7 80	894 76	1, 053 18	3, 254 15
	7, 700	2, 681 12	2, 908	1, 052 69	6, 666 62	8, 913 19	29, 921 62

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CERTIFICATE ACCOUNT.

On account of assessments where certificates had been issued and held by the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund. Principal and interest.

[Deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.]

Months.	Bonds.	Interest.	Coupons.	Interest.	Drawbacks.	Cash.	Total.
July	5,600	\$1,784 56	286	\$90 80	\$3,756 57	\$437 93	\$11,955 86
August	1,550	490 70	242	83 31	1,323 19	414 02	4,103 22
September	1,450	539 99	120	38 25	3,343 08	98 69	6,360 01
October	4,500	1,517 60	324	102 30	1,130 95	331 52	7,906 37
November	3,400	1,155 94	228	76 18	2,430 90	54 87	7,245 89
December	2,800	956 25	202	72 76	1,584 88	620 67	6,236 56
January	3,000	989 85	618	247 47	1,002 46	246 64	6,104 42
February	850	266 98	874	306 45	382 55	286 66	3,026 64
March	2,000	619 50	1,154	431 12	1,399 74	261 09	5,805 45
April	800	303 34	20	6 48	126 44	330 89	1,584 15
May	850	343 98	32	11 95	98 46	802 57	2,138 92
June	1,650	625 83	2	65	489 05	703 00	3,530 53
	28,450	9,594 52	4,102	1,527 72	17,025 27	5,428 51	66,128 02

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

On account of certificates held by third parties. Principal and interest.

[Deposited with the chief special assessment division.]

Months.	Bonds.	Interest.	Coupons.	Interest.	Drawbacks.	Lien certificates.	Cash.	Total.
July	750	\$237 77	230	\$64 99	\$840 77		\$36 33	\$2,159 86
August					305 70	\$134 34	78 32	518 36
September	2,000	664 19	40	11 34	438 10	334 72	13 97	3,502 32
October	50	21 72	16	5 04	288 68	183 44	5 83	570 71
November	450	160 67	20	6 71	719 53	583 28	3 39	1,934 58
December	100	44 76	26	9 59	14 90	453 82		649 07
January	150	48 32	114	44 08	1 22		3 75	361 37
February	1,000	263 95	30	12 76			23 17	1,329 88
March			8	2 26	225 95	125 71	5 90	367 82
April						192 94	17 76	210 70
May						242 70	49 94	292 64
June	150	52 20	4	1 30		1,067 39	2 20	1,217 18
	4,650	1,493 67	488	158 07	2,825 85	3,258 34	240 56	13,114 49

CONDEMNATION OF ALLEYS.

Expenses incurred in the sale of property on which certificates have been issued.

[Deposited with the assessor of the District of Columbia.]

Months.	Condemnation of alleys.	Costs.
July		
August		\$31 32
September	\$8 33	11 05
October		17 55
November		11 45
December		41 60
January		18 11
February		8 51
March		13 25
April		16 40
May		20 10
June	185 97	4 00
	418 10	18 20
	157 20	
	769 60	211 54

RECAPITULATION.

On general account. Principal only	\$29,921 62
On certificate account. Principal and interest	66,128 02
On First National Bank. Principal and interest	13,114 49
On condemnation of alley.	769 60
On costs	211 54
Total	110,145 27

The assessment ledgers are in charge of the chief of the special assessment division, by whom all bills representing the assessments and the date from which interest is to be charged are furnished this office, through which the above collections are made, interest being added together with other costs when incurred.

This duty, with that of calculating the interest on the bonds and coupons, carrying the credits to the respective certificates as numerically issued, posting tax interest, &c., to day-book accounts, and furnishing daily exhibits of the respective accounts to the commissioner of the sinking fund (the Treasurer of the United States), the chief of special assessment division, and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, employs all the time and skill of the clerk in charge in this office.

One or two bills are before Congress, looking to more effective modes of tax collection, which cannot but be received with favor, but the fact is here referred to with the view of requesting your consideration of the propriety of seeking to strike out the provision which seeks first to satisfy real-estate tax (payments) delinquency by distraint of personal effects.

An examination of the published list of delinquent taxes for several years past will satisfy any one acquainted with the property listed of the fact that the delinquents are not those who have personal property subject to distraint.

The list is made up of the property of those seeking to purchase homesteads; estates with entails of some description; of those struggling up from the burdens imposed by special improvement assessments, and of those whom stress of circumstance forestalls their disposition to pay. A requirement to seek of each tax delinquent so conditioned his personal assets would impose on the collector a duty, which, if possible to be performed, will be barren of results, expensive in performance, and will, by the time consumed in seeking such settlement, hazard other and more positive means of collection, and increase the delinquency which the provision of law is designed to estop.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN F. COOK,
Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX D 1.

ESTIMATES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 9, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following estimate of the expenses of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884:

SALARIES.

For collector taxes, District of Columbia.....	\$4,000
For one clerk, as cashier	1,800
For one clerk, as book-keeper	1,600
For one clerk, as entry clerk.....	1,400
For one clerk, as bill clerk	1,200
For two clerks, as bill clerks (at \$1,000).....	2,000
For one clerk, as special assessment clerk.....	1,400
For one messenger	600
For contingent fund.....	1,500
Total.....	15,500

Respectfully, &c.,

JOHN F. COOK,
Collector of Taxes.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

E.—REPORT OF THE ASSESSOR.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 5, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: In answer to your request of August 5 ultimo, I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this office for the last fiscal year.

LICENSES.

The number of licenses issued was 3,229, and the amount paid for them to the collector of taxes was \$123,177.52, viz:

By apothecaries.....	\$487 01
By auctioneers.....	1,576 26
By book agents	250 93
By banks and bankers.....	290 42
By brewers	125 00
By bill-posters.....	20 00
By billiard and other tables	1,307 58
By bar-rooms	51,190 44
By commercial agents.....	19,883 56
By commission merchants.....	2,045 05
By claim agents.....	646 25
By cattle brokers	180 00
By dealers in liquor (wholesale).....	10,823 10
By dealers in ice	120 00
By dealers in junk.....	1,820 00
By dealers in old barrels	90 85
By entertainments, circuses, &c.....	2,494 00
By hacks and vehicles for hire	1,433 20
By hotels	2,215 42

By insurance companies and their agents	\$5,623 05
By intelligence offices	11 67
By livery stables	2,132 07
By manufacturers of illuminating gas	832 25
By peddlers	991 78
By photographers	20 00
By pawnbrokers	1,750 00
By patent agents	14 58
By produce dealers in market	5,929 80
By produce dealers at large	3,731 51
By restaurants	3,258 38
By real estate agents	1,150 02
By theaters	733 34
Total	123,177 52

This amount is \$22,060.90 less than the amount collected last year, and the falling off is almost entirely in licenses to commercial agents, who paid \$38,035.54 last year, and only \$19,883.56 this year. This was caused by a decision of the attorney of the District that "owners of goods are not liable for a license as commercial agents."

Since that decision, at least five hundred persons have made oath in this office that they are either manufacturers or owners of the goods they proposed to sell by sample, and this office has no means of detecting those who did so fraudulently.

Recent debates in Congress indicate a repeal of the commercial agents' clause of \$200 for license, and I respectfully recommend that the clause may be retained at a moderate license of \$50, or even less, and that it include all persons, whether agents, owners, or manufacturers, so that resident merchants, who pay a personal tax, may have some protection.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Bar-room licenses have been issued to the number of 528 from November 1, 1881, to this date, and 26 applications have been rejected during the same time.

A large majority of the latter have immediately taken out wholesale liquor licenses, and it is believed that the parties continue to sell by *the drink*, but they cannot be detected.

The bar-room license is \$100 and the wholesale liquor license is \$25 per annum. The United States revenue law reverses this, compelling the wholesale dealer to pay the large license, or \$100, and the bar-room the least, or \$25.

The number of wholesale dealers who now pay a liquor license is 451, and it is believed a large number of these sell by the drink, and still a larger number sell *without any license*. If the law was similar to the United States law, which authorizes the confiscation of liquor, wherever it is found, in stores or places of sale where no license can be shown, it would greatly add to, and prevent fraud upon, the revenue. I think it would be for the best interests of the District if all liquor dealers should pay the same license and be upon the same footing, making it obligatory upon each dealer to have the same majorities as now required by applicants for bar-room licenses before entering upon business.

CERTIFICATES.

About 1,000 miscellaneous certificates were issued from this office, showing the amounts to be paid for permits for opening streets, for sewers, gas, &c.; and 1,807 certificates upon applications for arrears of

52. REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

taxes, under the law of February 6, 1879. This law requires the handling and examination in this office alone of an average of twenty-five large ledgers for each certificate issued by the collector, and takes the entire time of the assistant assessor and one clerk. It produced a round sum of \$1,661 for the last fiscal year.

One thousand four hundred and seventy-two permits of the inspector of buildings, producing \$3,531, have been examined, signed, and entered as an assistance in making the annual assessment, as well as for a check upon the other offices.

ASSESSMENT BRANCH.

Statement of the assessed value of the real estate of the District of Columbia on June 30, 1881, after the correction of the tax-books.

Washington:			
Taxable	\$78,515,793		
District of Columbia, property of.....	1,294,384		
Exempt from taxation	4,349,241		
United States, property of.....	82,087,241		
			\$166,246,659
Georgetown:			
Taxable	5,266,943		
District of Columbia, property of.....	118,850		
Exempt from taxation	349,152		
United States, property of.....	72,427		
			5,807,372
County:			
Taxable, \$1.50	\$4,471,865		
Taxable, \$1.....	2,053,894		
		6,525,759	
District of Columbia, property of.....	37,999		
Exempt from taxation	878,550		
United States, property of.....	3,162,205		
			10,604,513
Total in District of Columbia.....			182,658,544
Amount taxable:			
Washington City.....	78,515,793		
Georgetown.....	5,266,943		
County	6,525,759		
			90,308,495
To this add the value of new improvements not heretofore assessed (\$2,641,350), after deducting those which have been demolished (\$146,950):			
In Washington, 984 houses.....	2,372,500		
In Georgetown, 40 houses	56,200		
In county, 108 houses.....	65,700		
			2,494,400
			92,802,895

ALTERATIONS OF TAX-BOOKS.

Changes, property to taxable from exempt, from taxable to exempt, sold to United States, &c.:			
In Washington, less.....	272,845		
In Georgetown, less	16,027		
In county, more	19,642		
			269,230
			92,533,665

The assessed value of taxable real estate in the District on the 30th of June, 1882, is \$92,533,665.

AMOUNT OF TAX FOR 1882-'83.

Washington City, \$80,615,448, at \$1.50	\$1,209,231 72
Georgetown, \$5,307,116, at \$1.50	79,606 74
County, \$2,083,173, at \$1.50	31,247 60
County (agricultural), \$4,527,928, at \$1	45,279 28
Total real estate tax	1,365,365 34

PERSONAL TAX.

The assessment for 1883 on personal property is \$9,028,812. Tax at \$1.50 is \$135,432.18. For the amount of arrears of this as well as real estate taxes I beg leave to refer to the collector's report, who is now doing his utmost to collect these taxes with the aid of the assistant inspector of licenses.

This tax seems to be obnoxious to the citizens, as they argue that the burden is unequal—many people making proper returns, when by far a large majority make none at all, and leave the assessor to surmise that all their personal property is in non-taxable bonds or stocks. Deed of trust notes can rarely ever be reached, unless the owner chooses to make a return, as a large number of them are payable to unknown parties, and transferred purposely with a view of avoiding the tax.

A large amount of idle cash is now held by citizens who would lend it at the low rate of 5 per cent. upon real estate if they were not afraid of the 1½ per cent. tax on deeds of trust, and they reasonably complain that foreign capital has the advantage over theirs, as it pays no tax here.

It is believed that it would militate but little against the revenue of the District if the personal tax was levied only against tangible property, when all citizens would pay their just share under the law.

The first year of the law—	
1873-'77, the assessment was	\$15,419,873
1877-'78, the assessment was	17,239,051
1878-'79, the assessment was	13,336,920
1879-'80, the assessment was	11,421,431
1880-'81, the assessment was	10,895,712
1881-'82, the assessment was	9,666,272

This great decrease is almost entirely in the "intangible property," and for the current year will be greater, as hardly any "intangible property" is returned. This subject has been thoroughly investigated by a number of our leading tax-payers, who, after much consideration, perfected a "license and personal tax bill," which was submitted to the Commissioners for their investigation in order that it might be transmitted to Congress, it was hoped and expected with their favorable indorsement.

I have the honor to invite your attention to this draft of a bill, as expressing my opinion on the subject, and also respectfully refer you to my report of October, 1879, page 5:

Many persons make an annual return, and proclaim at the same time that it is done only to avoid the 50 per cent. fine, and that they do not propose to pay the tax, for the reason that so much is outstanding and so many of their friends and other citizens have heretofore paid no attention to the law, or have in some way evaded it. It is believed that all good citizens are willing to pay just taxes.

All visible property can readily be reached, but when men of known wealth hide their property by temporary investment in exempted stocks or bonds, or buy themselves in debt upon a margin, their fellow-citizens, who make honest returns, are thus paying a double share of taxes, and the law becomes unjust and inoperative.

All business which requires a changeable capital should be *licensed*, as it is impossible to get the amount of stock anywhere near right for taxation. Clause 20 of sec-

tion 21 of the license laws, which was repealed, should be re-enacted, and this class, at least, of personal property be released from taxation.

It would seem to be just and proper that *loans upon real estate should not be taxed.*

Tax-payers whose personal property is invisible fail to communicate with the assessor, either from love of gain or to avoid publicity of their affairs. The arbitrary assessments which encumber our tax-books are a sad commentary upon the inefficiency of our personal-tax laws.

NEW ASSESSMENT.

A new assessment of real estate for the coming year would seem to be a necessity in order to equalize values, which have greatly increased in the northwestern portion of the city and decreased in the east and southeast, as well as in many portions of Georgetown, since the last general assessment of 1878. For instance, twenty squares between Fifteenth and Twenty-first streets and M and P streets, northwest, are now assessed at an average value of 38 cents per square foot, and it is well known that the present value would average \$1.30. This average is calculated from recent actual sales.

The present assessed value of all the ground in the city is—

North of the Mall and west of North Capitol street, 67,387,320 square feet, average 47½ cents	\$31,969,418
South of the Mall and west of South Capitol street, 29,925,720 square feet, average 8.40 cents	2,422,795
North of East Capitol street and east of North Capitol street, 27,050,760 square feet, average 10.8 cents	2,934,106
South of East Capitol street and east of South Capitol street, 30,599,120 square feet, average 9½ cents	2,920,572
Total	40,246,891

It will be seen from the above that the northwestern portion of the city is much larger in area and assessed value than any other part, and that a considerable area of it will bear a much larger valuation upon a new assessment.

Upon a careful estimate, I think that upon a new assessment the northwest section will average \$1; southwest (or South Washington), 10 cents; northeast, 10 cents; southeast (or Capitol Hill and Navy Yard section), 9 cents, giving an increase of taxable property in the city alone of \$35,587,868, while it is believed that in Georgetown and the county the depreciation in the one section will be offset by the gain in the other.

I respectfully submit the following from my report of 1879:

In making the last general assessment, owing to some incompetent men having been sent out to assess property, many mistakes were made in locating buildings and in assessing values; *in some cases one side of a street being assessed at one-third or one-half less than the other, when the values on both sides of the street were the same.* When it is considered that most of these men were of limited education, and their pay almost nothing, and that they have the duty of assessing so valuable and various kinds of property, it is not wonderful that their work is so imperfectly done.

In order to a better performance of this highly responsible duty, I venture to suggest that there should be appointed seven citizens with respectable compensation as subordinate assessors, selected for their intelligence, integrity, and industry, who should be permanent residents, centrally located in the districts allotted to them. They should give their time to the study of values of property in their districts, take cognizance of changes by erection or demolition or removal, deliver the schedules for personal taxes, and receive returns of the same as notaries, make weekly reports to the assessor's office, and annually, during the month of August, they should sit daily as a board of appeals with the assessor of the District of Columbia.

The compensation of the clerks in this office is entirely inadequate for their varied and responsible duties. Their salaries should be such as would justify the bestowal

of all their time and talents upon the proper prosecution of their respective duties in the office, without wandering thoughts upon some outside transaction to enable them to eke out a living. The reduction of the salaries of the experienced and valuable clerks, made by the last Congress, has by no means stimulated them to renewed energy, or increased their zeal in promoting the interests of the tax-payers, and I earnestly recommend that their salaries may be properly adjusted.

ARREARS OF TAXES.

I respectfully submit that some form of a bill should be presented to Congress that would effectually close up all arrears of taxes, and with that view I have prepared a form for your consideration, and submit the same, marked A.

NEW DISTRICT OFFICES.

I beg leave to quote from my report for 1880 :

The books and records of the office are accumulating rapidly, as the city is growing, and the room for them is diminishing to such an extent that a new office is a necessity.

A fire occurring in our present building would destroy valuable records, which could not be replaced.

CORRECTIONS OF TAX BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS.

The Commissioners ought to be empowered to adjust and settle the old personal tax books, and to correct errors discovered on the assessment books in the description of property, in the ownership of property, and errors in calculations. Also to make deductions, in whole or in part, in cases of losses by fire or flood, or of perishable property, when satisfactory evidence of such loss is given.

COUNTY MAPS.

The thirty plats for the county made by Mr. Carpenter, under the act of Congress, were completed during the year, and, after being lithographed by your order, were bound in book form for the use of this office.

These plats have been and are of great service, as we are now able to get all taxable property upon the books. By examination and comparison with the tax books it is found that more than 500 acres have hitherto escaped assessment, and that to the value of \$25,000.

By your authority, lithographed copies of the plats have been sent to several departments of the United States Government for use and preservation.

OLD CORPORATION TAXES.

I respectfully submit for your consideration the propriety of obtaining legislation to cancel the unpaid corporation taxes for "erecting pumps" and "lighting streets" which were assessed in different years, but mainly about eighteen or twenty years ago—say from 1855 to 1867.

The *pump* assessments were made against 699 pieces of property, by the front foot, and amounted to \$1,932.45. Of this sum there has been paid only \$483.50, leaving \$1,448.95 as the amount due upon 511 lots, or an average of \$2.83 on each lot.

The assessments for "lighting streets" were on 988 lots, and amounted to \$2,841.94, and of this sum there has been paid \$630.79, leaving \$2,211.15 outstanding against 757 lots, or an average of \$2.92 per lot.

These bills carry no interest, and have already cost considerable in

the way of advertising, occupying no little space in the annual print of delinquent taxes, and producing little or no return, the property having changed hands in most cases.

The present and former owners represent generally that the bills have been paid, but receipts cannot be found.

I regret that our force has again been crippled, both in reduction of salaries and in the number of clerks.

The District of Columbia is rapidly increasing in population, improvements, and importance, as the Federal city, and the labors of its officials increase with its progress.

I respectfully reiterate what I have said in a former report (1879) upon the importance of having trusty and experienced clerks, and adequate compensation for their services, and a sufficient number to discharge the duties of the office to the honor of all concerned.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. P. DODGE,
Assessor.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX E 1.

ESTIMATES.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, *September 5, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following estimate for the year 1883-'84:

ASSESSMENT BRANCH.

Assessor	\$3,000	
Assistant assessor	1,800	
Chief clerk	1,800	
One clerk	1,600	
Two clerks, at \$1,400 each	2,800	
Two clerks, at \$1,200 each	2,400	
One messenger	900	
Contingent expenses: tax books, forage for horse, blanks for licenses, stationery, repairs to wagon, detection of frauds, &c.	1,000	
		<u>\$15,300</u>

LICENSE BRANCH.

One license clerk	1,200	
One assistant clerk	900	
Two license inspectors, \$1,200 each	2,400	
		<u>4,500</u>
Total		<u>19,800</u>

As long as the present system prevails of two tax payments during the fiscal year, this office should make out the bills for the collector. It is impracticable for the collector to make out bills, as it is absolutely necessary that the clerks should be familiar with the assessment and tax books to enable them to make out tax bills and post the books properly.

The clerks in this office have become experts, and their services should receive just compensation.

The keeping in order and preservation of the tax books is a very important matter, and I take the liberty of recommending that the wages

of the book-binder and necessary material be provided for in the general expenses of the District, so that the books of all the offices of the District may be properly cared for in season.

If a new assessment is ordered next year, the force must be increased and provision made for the expense, in order to accomplish it.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. P. DODGE,
Assessor.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

F.—REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

OFFICE TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., September 9, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your letter of the 31st ultimo, requesting a detailed statement of the transactions of the fire-alarm telegraph during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, "also to forward an estimate of the amount which may be required for the proper support of the telegraph and telephone service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884," together with such recommendations as I may deem advisable to make with the object of increasing the efficiency of that branch of the District government, I have the honor to submit the following report.

The total expenditures in the maintenance of the fire-telegraph for the fiscal year amount to \$7,467.99, made up from the following items:

Salary of one superintendent.....	\$1,500 00
Salary of two operators, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00
General repairs, including labor.....	1,532 00
Battery supplies.....	1,042 12
Purchase of magneto call-bells and annunciators.....	178 55
Purchase of wire.....	176 06
Rental of 15 sets of telephones.....	150 00
Fuel for office.....	106 48
Gas-light for office.....	96 00
Forage for 1 horse.....	148 00
Miscellaneous, including washing and horseshoeing.....	178 78
Total.....	7,467 99

The fire-alarm telegraph consists of about 200 miles of wire running on poles and over the house-tops, and spanning the principal portions of Washington and Georgetown, and divided into eleven metallic circuits, upon which are distributed eighty signal-boxes and all the alarm-bells and engine-house gongs.

Besides these eleven metallic circuits, there are twelve ground or earth circuits used in the telephone service in connection with the fire-alarm and fire department. These talking circuits aggregate about 36 miles of wire, and have upon them fifteen sets of telephones.

The fire-alarm telegraph in all its details is in good order and works exceedingly well—indeed it has never failed in its work—and since it was rebuilt, in 1875, has been perfectly reliable.

From July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882, both days inclusive, 142 fire-alarms; 5 general, 4 second, and 2 special alarms were transmitted over the wires, to wit: July, 6; August, 13; September, 19; October, 11; November, 11; December, 15; January, 4; February, 14; March, 8; April, 15; May, 6; June, 20. The general alarms occurred in the

months of November, February, April, May, and June, one in each month. In July there was one second alarm; in October, two, and in June, one.

Special alarms were ordered but twice during the year, once in August and once in March.

The telephone service in connection with the fire department and fire-telegraph increases the efficiency of both very greatly and could not be dispensed with except at a great loss to both.

About one year ago fourteen magneto call-bells and the requisite number of annunciators to work with them in the central office were purchased and put in operation on the talking circuits to supersede the Morse sounders then in use. It was believed at the time that it was a step in the matter of economy to do so.

The trial thus given has been thorough, and the result entirely satisfactory, proving beyond a doubt that magneto currents, when practical, are much more economical than galvanic electricity.

During the past year the office has been supplied with the very best quality of molded zinc for battery purposes, and hence the consumption of that article has been about 25 per cent. less than during some former years, when we were supplied with cast zinc of an inferior grade. I need hardly add that while the consumption has been less, we have had a far better result. I mention these facts while passing in order to emphasize the truth that it pays to use *only* the best chemicals as well as the best instruments in the prosecution of all telegraph and telephone business.

On the 1st of July, 1882, under your instructions, I assumed control of the police lines used for telephone purposes in the police department of the District of Columbia. These lines were in very bad order, and stocked with the worst set (as a whole) of telephones I have ever seen in use. The wires are on poles, and are of good enough quality, but are so choked out and crowded by a network of wires belonging to the National Capital Telephone Exchange Company as to render it impossible to secure good service over them until the wires of said company shall have been removed from these poles (which belong to the District). These poles, by the way, will soon have to be replaced, as they are rotting down, and are too short to reset. As soon as the necessary arrangements could be made, therefore, the telephone office at police headquarters was transferred from where it was located in rear of the reception room to the telephone room in the fire-alarm office, and such improvements are being made as were contemplated by act of Congress consolidating the telegraph and telephone service of the District. The defects I hope to remedy, and to introduce such improvements during the present fiscal year as may be required to insure promptness and efficiency throughout the entire service. As this branch of the telephone service was not under my supervision last year, I shall not be able in this report to make a detailed statement, but have ascertained from the book in which the messages are recorded that 82,126 messages were sent and received during the year.

When the work of consolidating shall have been fully executed, not less than seventy sets of telephones will be employed, and the aggregate length of wire comprising all the telephone and telegraph service of the District will not be less than 300 miles.

The only thing necessary to be done in the way of increasing the efficiency of the fire-alarm telegraph is to enlarge it.

This telegraph was reconstructed in 1875, and the signal stations, few enough in number for the need of the city as it then was, were lo-

cated in the centers of population and trade, as was found to be most needed at that time. Since that date, however, new centers have been created, large areas, then uninhabited, have been built up, new streets have been opened, and large and expensive residences and business houses have been erected, so remote from where the signal-boxes were placed as to be almost wholly unprotected by the fire-telegraph, thus exposing much valuable property to the destruction by fire which ought to be protected.

Not less than fifty new signal-boxes should be put up as soon as possible. The present price of signal-boxes is only \$125 each (just one-half the price paid a few years ago), so that fifty boxes would cost but \$6,250. The circuits were so constructed that but little new wiring would be necessary in adding the signal stations suggested. Nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) would perhaps cover the entire cost of such an addition. I urgently recommend that that sum be appropriated for enlarging the fire-alarm telegraph.

The telephone service will not, I trust, need at the close of the present fiscal year any material changes in the way of increasing its efficiency further than the replacing of its present poles with new ones, which will cost probably about \$3,000; this I recommend to do, with the very decided opinion that it will have to be done.

While upon this subject I wish to suggest the adoption of a system of telephonic communication in the police-patrol work similar to that in use in Chicago, which consists of a metallic telephone circuit encircling the beats of the patrolmen of each precinct; and on these circuits to place, at proper distances from each other, telephone stations from whence each patrolman, as he passes, may communicate with and report to the station keeper of his precinct. This system originated in Chicago, has been well tried, and has been found very beneficial in many ways. The mayor and all the officials of that city indorse it very highly, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it as a good thing.

Before closing permit me to thank you, gentlemen, each of you, for the support you have so kindly given me in the official work I have performed in trying to discharge the duties of the office, without which I could not successfully have accomplished what has been achieved. My thanks are also due, and hereby acknowledged, to the commissioners, chief, and assistant chief engineers of the fire department, also to the operators and employes of the department under my supervision; each and all have been faithful in the discharge of every duty.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

HENRY R. MILES,

*General Superintendent Telegraph and Telephone Service
of the District of Columbia.*

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

G.—REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 6, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the request in your communication, of the 8th ultimo, we have the honor to submit herewith an estimate of the amount required for the support of the fire department for the fis-

cal year ending June 30, 1884 (marked A), and a detailed statement of the operations of said department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882 (contained in the report of the chief engineer, marked G 1), together with the following recommendations which we deem it advisable to make, with the object of increasing the efficiency of that branch of the District government.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings and rooms in the occupation of the department are the same as at the time of our last annual report, whilst the necessity for improved premises for No. 4 and No. 5 engine companies is pressing in an increased degree. The house of No. 4 company should be rebuilt in a more suitable locality. The house in use by company 5 has become so dilapidated as to require its front to be propped, while it is very unfavorably situated for prompt response of the company to fire-alarms in that district.

We respectfully reiterate what was said in last year's report relative to the imperative necessity for the establishment of a new company in the northern section of the city; referring to the accompanying estimate (marked A) for the probable cost thereof. That section is being rapidly built up with costly houses, and every month the danger of losses from fire is correspondingly increased, and this will continue until the location of a fire company reasonably near the endangered property insures prompt action upon the breaking out of a fire there.

WATER SUPPLY.

The necessity for larger water mains than those now in existence should not be lost sight of. Among the points where this want is more urgent, may be mentioned the neighborhood of the Government Printing Office wherein are gathered at nearly all times of day and night so many people and so large an amount of public property. The vicinity of the Government Printing Office is also very densely populated, and the buildings present little obstacle to the march of fire, if once started. These circumstances suggest the necessity for a water-main of large dimensions quite round the Printing Office (as recommended by the chief engineer), with several plugs additional to those now in use, and two new cisterns.

The policy of providing new cisterns in the various unprovided parts of the city ought to be kept steadily in view.

DISABLED FIREMEN AND PAID SURGEONS.

Repeating our suggestions in previous reports as to the justice and wisdom of the policy of making some suitable provision for the relief of members of the fire department disabled in the service, we also observe that occasions are not infrequent when surgical or medical aid to employees of the department injured in its service becomes imperative. If one or two competent surgeons, conveniently located as to residence, were employed, as in the case of the police, at a reasonable compensation, to render professional aid when called upon, the result would be hailed by the men with great satisfaction, and do much to cement their devotion to the service. It is a poor incentive to the men to risk life and limb, to feel that in case of their death their families would be unprovided for, and that if they are crippled at a fire their salaries, if continued at all, would be consumed in the payment of doctors' bills. This

board has approved such bills against the District government in cases where payment by the patient would have taken all his means for months or even years.

THE OFFICERS AND MEN.

"Nothing succeeds like success." The efficiency of the fire department of this District is generally conceded, because the comparative statistics of fires and losses here and elsewhere conclusively prove it. It is not alone such safeguards to property here as our excellent fire-alarm system or wide streets which prevent the spread of fires, and our smooth pavements, which allow the rapid movement of men and apparatus to burning buildings, which have brought about this satisfactory result. We deem it but just to the officers and men of the department to claim that their prompt, active, zealous, and fearless work at fires has been the main element of success in the prevention of such destructive conflagrations here as have visited other cities. Chief Cronin, always alert, cool-headed and intelligent, has for years worked indefatigably to bring about the discipline and system which have elevated the character of the force, and his extended experience in fighting fire greatly adds to his usefulness. His assistant, Drew, is a capable and zealous officer. The foremen and members of the companies are, with few exceptions, active, vigorous, and clear-headed at fires, and there are comparatively few violations by them of the rules and regulations of the department.

FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH.

During the year the fire-alarm telegraph service has been, by act of Congress, so far disconnected from the fire department proper as to have been formed into a department of itself, having its accounts separate and distinct, for which reason we omit further reference thereto than cordially to acknowledge its invaluable assistance and co-operation with this department, under the able supervision of Superintendent Miles.

FINANCIAL, &C.

The expenditures of the department for the last fiscal year, as furnished by the books of the auditor, aggregate \$101,899.98.

The estimate for the ordinary expenditures of the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, amounts to \$100,040. For extraordinary expenses deemed necessary for the good of the service, \$46,920.

The present number of fire-plugs throughout the city is reported at 828, in good working order.

We again urge the exchange of three of the worn-out engines for new apparatus, as recommended in our last annual report.

In closing this report we desire to return our thanks to the honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia for their kindly co-operation and assistance in all measures for the increase of the efficiency of the fire department and the good of its members which have been brought to their attention.

We are, with great respect, gentlemen, your obedient servants,
W. R. COLLINS, *President*,
PETER F. BACON,
JAMES A. TAIT,
Fire Commissioners.

HON. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

A.

Estimates for fire department for year ending June 30, 1884.

SALARIES.

Two commissioners, at \$200	\$400 00
One commissioner and secretary, at \$400	400 00
One chief engineer	1,800 00
One assistant chief engineer	1,400 00
Eight foremen, at \$1,000	8,000 00
Six engineers, at \$1,000	6,000 00
Eight hostlers, at \$500	6,400 00
Six firemen, at \$800	4,800 00
Two tillermen, at \$800	1,600 00
Fifty-four privates, at \$720	38,880 00
Three watchmen, at \$720	2,160 00
Two surgeons, at \$450	900 00
Veterinary surgeon, at \$300	300 00
	73,040 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Repairs to apparatus	\$4,000 00
Repairs to houses (incidental)	1,500 00
Forage	7,000 00
Hose	2,000 00
Fuel	2,000 00
Horses	2,500 00
Miscellaneous expenses and supplies of all kinds, including horseshoeing, furniture, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, gas, blacksmithing, labor, stationery, printing, hire of extra horses in severe weather, and miscellaneous items	8,000 00
	27,000 00

EXTRAORDINARY ESTIMATE.

Exchanging three Amoskeag engines	\$9,000 00
Purchase of lots, and building and furnishing houses for No. 4 and No. 5 companies	20,000 00
Purchase of lot and erection of house in northern section of city	10,000 00
Salaries of officers and men for new company in northern section of city ...	7,920 00
	46,920 00

APPENDIX G 1.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER, FIRE DEPARTMENT,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, August 30, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the fire department under my direction for the year ending with June 30, 1882, comprising a particularized record of the alarms of fire; of the actual fires, and of the losses and insurances that occurred during that period. Also are presented inventories of the stock and fixtures pertaining to the several companies, and lists of the members of each company respectively.

FIRES AND LOSSES.

The record of fires shows that of the 142 alarms turned in, 7 were false and 135 actual fires; of which last number 10 were merely fires in chimneys, leaving 125 for fires of more serious character. The aggre-

gate reported losses were \$141,625, of which \$129,875 was covered by insurance.

Compared with the previous twelve months there were 35 more alarms and 28 more fires of importance, with a difference of \$102,705 greater loss. The losses for the year were \$54,440 greater than the average for the preceding ten years.

The fires in every case, save one, were confined to the buildings in which they originated.

HOUSES.

The houses in use by the department are eight in number. The condition of six of these is good; the remaining two being the engine-houses of engines No. 4 and No. 5. The situation of No. 4 is objectionable on account of being so near to, and having directly in front of it, the many-tracked railroad of the Baltimore and Potomac Company. Besides which its position is low and damp and therefore insalubrious. The stables of the horses, the property in general of the District of Columbia, are in close proximity—a circumstance additionally disadvantageous to the health and comfort of the members of the company, so much of whose time must be spent there. If the building could be diverted to some purpose useful to the District government, or disposed of altogether and the proceeds applied to the procurement of a new site and suitably constructed engine-house, a judicious improvement would be made.

Engine-house No. 5, on Thirty-second street, becomes less and less fit for its present purpose, as every successive year passes by. It has of late become so dilapidated that the front had to be propped up, which is its present condition. The engine station should be transferred to the District property on the south side of Bridge street, west of High, long used by the old corporation of Georgetown.

The constant growth of the city northward, with a corresponding increase of population, indicates the urgent necessity for the organization of a new company and house somewhere northward of M street north, and between Seventh and Fourteenth streets northwest.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the department comprises eight engines; the like number of hose carriages; three hook and ladder trucks, and one fuel wagon. Two of the trucks are yet capable, with occasional repairs, of several years' service, and the third has been rebuilt, so as to be now in a satisfactory condition.

HOSE.

The hose in the service of the department consists of 14,150 feet of good hose, 1,050 feet of fair quality, 1,950 feet of old hose, and 2,500 feet of bad or unserviceable; 100 feet of the old hose is leather.

HORSES.

There were in the department during the year 38 horses, of which two died, one was turned over to the inspector of buildings, and four were condemned.

On account of the prevailing disease among horses in October and November additional horses had to be hired.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

Nothing has transpired since my last annual report to change what was therein said as to the legal and moral obligation upon all contractors of hotels and houses of public accommodation, factories, mills, offices, and workshops where persons are lodged or employed above the second story, to be provided with some effective means of escape from fire. I therefore renew my recommendations of former years on the subject.

CONCLUSION.

Infractions of propriety and of the regulations of the department on the part of the members were few, and in no case requiring the application of more than a moderate, yet efficacious, corrective. As a whole, therefore, the demeanor of the force was exemplary, and such as to merit my warmest commendation. To Col. William O. Drew, the assistant chief engineer, my acknowledgments are due for his ever ready and intelligent co-operation; and to the honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to your own honorable body, and to the superintendent of the fire-alarm telegraph I respectfully tender my thanks for cordial and unvarying assistance in the execution of the numerous and responsible functions I have been called upon to discharge.

Very respectfully,

MARTIN CRONIN,

Chief Engineer, Fire Department, District of Columbia.

THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,

District of Columbia.

APPENDIX G 2.

INVENTORY OF COMPANIES.

MARTIN CRONIN,

Chief Engineer, District of Columbia Fire Department:

SIR: I most respectfully submit the following inventory of real estate and stock and fixtures held by Engine Company No. 1.

Respectfully submitted.

JOS. PARRIS, *Foreman.*

Inventory of stock and fixtures and real estate of Engine Company No. 1 up to July 1, 1882.

One two-story brick house, with hose tower and stable attached, located on K street northwest, near Seventeenth street.

SITTING-ROOM.

1 writing-desk.
1 stove and pipe.
1 carpet.
1 looking-glass.
1 clock.
1 table and cover.
4 department pictures.
1 small round table.
1 book-case.

1 checker-board.
2 rugs.
1 coal-hod.
1 floor-mat.
1 1/2 yards linolia.
1 old sofa.
1 chandelier and globes.
4 window-shades.
6 arm-chairs.

BED-ROOM.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 carpet. | 2 extra bedspreads. |
| 1 dust-pan and brush. | 10 new shuck and hair mattresses. |
| 4 window-shades. | 10 feather pillows. |
| 10 iron bedsteads. | 1 alarm-gong. |
| 14 spittoons. | 1 door-mat. |
| 14 towels, in bad condition. | 1 feather duster. |
| 50 old blankets, in bad order. | 2 dust-brushes with long handles. |
| 10 old plain chairs. | 1 stair-carpet. |
| 21 sheets. | 1 looking-glass in bath-room. |
| 18 pillow-slips. | 1 comb and brush. |
| 1 towel. | 1 chandelier and globes. |
| 20 white bedspreads. | |

ENGINE DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 second-class Clapp & Jones steam engine, complete, and in fair condition. | 1 cord sawed and split wood. |
| 2 lamps. | 1 cold chisel. |
| 2 monkey-wrenches. | 1 poker. |
| 1 screw-jack. | 1 vise. |
| 3 oil-cans. | 3 tons engine coal. |
| 1 extra set cross-bars for engine. | 1 ton of heater coal. |
| 2 new canvas suction sleeves. | 2 coal-hods. |
| 1 engine pole. | 1 gum bucket. |
| 1 shovel. | 4 spanners. |
| 6 assorted files. | 1 Basshor's automatic heater. |

ADJOINING ROOM.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 7 arm chairs. | 4 spittoons. |
| 1 looking-glass. | 3 old window-shades. |
| 1 coal-hod. | 1 old pine table. |
| 4 department pictures. | 1 stove and pipe. |
| 3 door-mats. | 1 coal shovel. |
| 1 telephone. | 1 old comb and brush. |

HOSE-CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 hose carriage, complete. | 2 Johnson pumps, in good order. |
| 1 gum bucket. | 1 smoke respirator. |
| 2,500 feet of paragon hose, in good condition. | 1 new reflector. |
| 350 feet of acmé seam hose, 4-ply, in fair condition. | 1 old reflector. |
| 550 feet of Walton 2-ply hose, not reliable. | 1 extra hose-carriage pole. |
| 300 feet of paragon hose, in bad condition. | 1 pipe-holder. |
| 100 feet of life-line. | 2 brass play-pipes. |
| 100 feet of picket rope. | 1 Prunty cut-off nozzle and spray. |
| | 1 Halley cut-off nozzle. |
| | 6 plain nozzles. |
| | 1 hercules jack. |

HOSTLER DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 3 horses in good condition, 1 in fair condition. | 4 hand-holds. |
| 4 sets of swinging harness, in fair condition. | 4 hitching-straps. |
| 4 sets of old plain harness, in fair condition. | 3 head-halters. |
| 1 Dutch collar, in good order. | 4 horse-blankets, in good condition. |
| 4 extra reins. | 4 horse-buckets. |
| 3 extra collars. | 4 extra pole-straps. |
| 2 pitchforks. | 4 sweat-scrapers. |
| 1 scoop-shovel. | 25 bushels of oats. |
| 2 old brooms. | 75 pounds of hay. |
| 1 clipping-machine, in good condition. | 40 pounds of straw. |
| 2 clipping-machines, in bad condition. | 1 old hay-cutter. |
| 1 pair of scissors. | 1 meal-bucket. |
| 2 clipping-combs. | 4 extra traces. |
| 2 curry-combs. | 4 extra bridles. |
| 2 horse-brushes. | 6 extra hame-straps. |
| 2 mane-combs. | 1 feed sieve. |
| 2 mane-brushes. | 2 surcingles. |
| 2 pad riding saddles. | 1 set of lead bars. |
| | 4 collar-pads. |
| | 1 old bridle. |
| | 4 old summer horse-covers. |

STOCK ON HAND IN STOREHOUSE.

1 watering pot.	1 pair of tinners' snips.
1 pair of tinners' snips.	1 hand saw.
1 hand saw.	2 extra whips.
2 extra whips.	12 half-wrinkle snaps.
12 half-wrinkle snaps.	1 gross of matches.
1 gross of matches.	24 papers of tripoli.
24 papers of tripoli.	18 sheets of emery cloth.
18 sheets of emery cloth.	18 sheets of crocus cloth.
18 sheets of crocus cloth.	12 pounds of brown soap.
12 pounds of brown soap.	3 pounds of castile soap.
3 pounds of castile soap.	11 pounds of assorted nails.
11 pounds of assorted nails.	2 pounds of harness soap.
2 pounds of harness soap.	2 gallons of tincture of arnica.
2 gallons of tincture of arnica.	2 pounds of sponge.
2 pounds of sponge.	2 pounds of cotton waste.
2 pounds of cotton waste.	11 chamois skins.
11 chamois skins.	1 gallon of castor-oil.
1 gallon of castor-oil.	4 lamp wicks.
4 lamp wicks.	1 horse bucket.
1 horse bucket.	1 iron hammer.
1 iron hammer.	6 leather straps.
6 leather straps.	2 pounds of axle grease.
2 pounds of axle grease.	6 old paint brushes.
6 old paint brushes.	2 kids' cane brushes.
2 kids' cane brushes.	2 tin cups.
2 tin cups.	5 pounds of sash cord.
5 pounds of sash cord.	1 gun bucket.
1 gun bucket.	2 pounds of spring brass.
2 pounds of spring brass.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

10 iron pipes.	10 feet of rope.
2 iron pipes.	1 old force-pump.
1 white canvas.	1 barrel of Portland cement.
1 old shovel.	1 old hatch.
1 old truck and hair mattresses.	2 old gun suction sleeves.
1 old oil-can.	50 feet old street hose.
1 12-foot ladder.	150 feet lumber.
1 old Walton heater.	1 grinstone.
2 step-ladders.	100 feet old cocoa matting.

Names.	Rank.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.
Joseph Parris	Foreman	46	Fireman	1129 Nineteenth street, northwest.
James Moriarty	Engineer	42	Fireman	213 K street, northwest.
William H. Read	Fireman	36	Fireman	127 Twenty-second street, northwest.
Samuel E. Edwards	Hostler	36	Fireman	127 O street, northwest.
James J. Edwards	Private	42	Fireman	206 Sixteenth street, northwest.
Joseph H. Gray	do	33	Fireman	734 Seventh street, southeast.
James T. Adams	do	31	Fireman	127 Twenty-second street, northwest.
James J. Smith	do	30	Fireman	114 Sixteenth street, northwest.
James Ross	do	31	Fireman	127 K street, northwest.
John A. Welsh	do	25	Fireman	45 Second street, northeast.

Inventory of Engine Company No. 2.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1882.

SIR: I most respectfully submit the following inventory of real estate, stock, fixtures, &c., of Engine Company No. 2, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

JOHN F. MADDUX,
Foreman.

MARTIN CRONIN,
Chief Engineer District Columbia Fire Department.

ENGINE ROOM.

1 double-pump (Clapp & Jones) fire-engine, in good order.	2 gallons machine oil.
1 Gould heater, in fair order.	1 gallon coal-oil.
1 Prunty relief valve and heater connections.	8 sheets of emery cloth.
2 oil cans.	1 vise and bench.
2 spanners.	1 hand hammer.
2 monkey-wrenches.	2 cold-chisels.
2 socket-wrenches.	Half bucket of axle grease.
1 screw socket-wrench.	4 files.
1 five-gallon machine-oil can.	1 soldering iron.
1 five-gallon coal-oil can.	1 pair pipe tongs.
3 ton engine coal.	1 screw-jack.
1 pound of Selden packing.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cord of wood.
5 pounds cotton waste.	1 extra engine pole.
2 pounds whiting.	1 extra set of double trees.
1 pound oxalic acids.	1 hand lantern.
2 papers tripoli.	10 chairs.
	1 stove.

HOSE DEPARTMENT.

1 hose carriage, in good order.	1 reflector.
2 axes.	100 feet picket rope.
3 short-handled axes.	100 feet of cotton rope.
3 ladder straps.	2 gum buckets.
2 sets of Jones's couplings.	1 extra pole.
2 reducers.	1 jack.
2 gum pipes.	2 extra wheels.
1 brass pipe, covered.	2 pipe-holders.
6 nozzels.	2 Johnson pumps.
3 spray nozzles.	2, 100 feet of good hose.
4 brass pipes.	400 feet of new hose.
1 pair shafts.	100 feet of gum hose, new.
2 respirators.	250 feet of unserviceable hose.
4 lanterns.	1 brass hose connection.

HOSTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

4 horses, in good condition.	4 old summer covers.
2 sets of swinging harness.	4 hoods, good; 4 old ones.
2 sets of old harness.	1 cutting box.
4 extra bits.	1 half-peck measure.
3 old collars.	4 hitching straps.
4 halter stems.	1 dozen assorted snaps.
2 riding saddles.	2 horse buckets.
2 clipping-machines.	2 surcingles.
2 currycombs.	2 stable brooms.
2 horse brushes.	2 shovels.
2 good whips.	1 sieve.
2 old whips.	4 springs for traces.
1 harness punch.	1 horse scraper.
2 sets of pole straps.	4 good bridles.
4 good horse blankets; 4 old ones.	

SITTING AND BUNK ROOM.

10 iron bedsteads.	1 carpet in bunk room, old.
10 hair mattresses.	12 yards of stair carpet.
10 shuck mattresses.	16 stair rods.
10 bed spring mattresses, in bad order.	12 old spittoons.
11 feather pillows.	2 clocks.
30 spreads.	18 chairs.
34 blankets.	1 sofa.
30 slips.	2 looking-glasses.
30 sheets.	1 table.
1 dozen towels.	2 coal hods.
1 sitting-room carpet.	1 stove.

STORES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

20 feet of old garden hose.	2 scrub brushes.
3 extra water-gauges.	2 mops.
1 pair shears.	4 paint brushes, old.
1 punch.	1 old water cooler.
10 pounds castile soap.	1 tin boiler.
25 bars brown soap.	2 tin cups.
4 papers stove polish.	1 saw.
5 old corn brooms.	1 hatchet, old.
1 jack plane.	3 old door mats.
2 stove brushes.	1 dozen lights of glass.
1 watering pot.	2 dust pans.
1 comb and brush.	2 feather dusters.
2 washstands.	2 shovels.
8 window shades.	1 blank roll book.
1 alarm book.	2 step-ladders.
1 requisition book.	1 alarm gong.
1 bookease.	1 billiard table.
1 small library.	1 writing desk.
1 dozen boxes matches.	2 extra suction.

REAL ESTATE.

One two-story brick house, with hose tower attached, with water and gas fixtures, in fair condition.

List of members.

Name.	Rank.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.
John F. Maddox...	Foreman..	44	Wheelwright.	B street between Ninth and Tenth, northwest.
Wm. Leeman	Engineer..	43	Machinist	53 C street, southeast.
C. Clark	Fireman..	43	Laborer	1511 Rhode Island avenue, northwest.
F. Wagner	Hostler...	39	Butcher	1354 D street, northwest.
C. Mead	Private...	41	Carpenter.....	467 I street, northwest.
Wm. Belt	do	34	Carpenter.....	B street between Ninth and Tenth.
Wm. Mahoney	do	34	Laborer	149 Fayette street, Georgetown.
J. S. Lenman	do	26	Blacksmith ..	523 Eleventh street, northwest.
S. Dawes	do	43	Carpenter	H street, No. 614.
Wm. Whitmore.....	do	27	Plumber	D street between Fourteenth and Fifteenth.

Inventory of property held by Engine Company No. 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1882.

SIR: I respectfully submit schedule of property held in charge by Engine Company No. 3, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

1 second-class U-tank Amoskeag engine.	1 pair scissors.
1 Prunty's patent relief-valve.	5 oil-cans, old.
1 Owen's patent hose-connection.	2 extra front wheels.
5 squirt-cans, two good, three old.	1 chamois skin.
7 assorted wrenches.	20 feet of steam-hose.
2 gallons lard-oil.	1 fire shovel.
3 gallons Kellogg oil.	1 slice-bar.
2 sheet-iron fenders, for wheels.	1 feather-duster.
1 drip-pan, for engine.	1 jack-screw.
2 lanterns, for engine.	1 large S-wrench.
1 pair extension tongues.	1 set lead bars.
2 old suction.	1 hand-drill.
1 short goose-neck.	3 tons splint coal.
2 spanners, for engine.	1 ton heater coal.
1 Walton heater, in working order.	1 piece of sponge.
1 cord sawed and split wood.	1 flue-cleaner.
1 old coal-hod.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon machine-oil.
1 fuel basket.	10 gallon coal-oil.
2 old shovels.	1 water-bucket.
1 small ax.	4 gum spittoons.
$\frac{1}{4}$ bucket axle-grease.	5 old files.
$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon castor-oil.	1 vise and bench.
20 feet of old suction.	

HOSE-CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

1 two-horse hose carriage.	2 cotton play-pipes.
1 Nealy respirator.	2 Prunty's relief-nozzles.
2 Johnson pumps.	2 spray-nozzles.
1 fire-ax.	50 feet small rope.
2 hatchets.	60 feet street rope.
1 hose-jacket.	2 lanterns.
1 jack-screw.	1 water-bucket.
2 Baltimore reducers.	1 plug-reducer.
1 carriage apron.	1 water-cooler.
2 brass play-pipes.	1 step-ladder.
1 old stove and pipe.	1 16-foot ladder.
50 feet street hose.	1 clock.
3 door mats.	4 curtains.
2 floor-brushes, old.	1 chamois skin.
1 large gong.	2 sponges.
2 cotton mops.	5 spanners.
2 mop-handles.	2 extra nozzles.

HOSE DEPARTMENT.

2750 feet of paragon hose.	650 feet of old hose.
1200 feet of 2 ply Acme hose.	

HOSTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

4 horses.	2 horse brushes.
3 feed bins.	2 currycombs.
5 bushels oats.	1 old collar.
400 pounds hay.	4 patent pole straps.
100 pounds straw.	1 pair clippers.
1 bushel bran.	2 horse scrapers.
1 bushel meal.	1 mane brush.
$\frac{1}{4}$ bushel flax-seed meal.	1 stable shovel.
2 old whips.	1 harness punch.
4 halter straps.	1 riding saddle.
2 horse buckets.	1 pitch-fork.
2 hitching straps.	1 extra bridle, old.
4 sets harness.	1 syringe.
4 bridles.	1 watering-pot.
2 sets old harness.	1 wheel-barrow.
4 linen horse covers.	2 pieces soap.
8 old horse blankets.	2 pieces sponge.
4 old neck blankets.	1 can harness dressing.
1 old breast collar.	1 pair clipping shears.
4 extra pole snaps, old.	1 pair old clippers.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

11 iron beadsteads.	11 cuspidores.
11 bed springs.	3 gum spittoons.
12 hair mattresses.	4 china spittoons.
11 feather pillows.	1 clock.
9 shuck mattresses, cotton tops.	2 carpet rugs, old.
1 worthless mattress.	4 door mats.
11 white spreads, old.	3 old carpets.
12 white bed spreads, new.	1 stair carpet, old.
24 blankets.	10 curtains.
21 bed sheets, new.	1 writing desk.
15 bed sheets, old.	1 piece oil-cloth.
15 sheets, fair condition.	1 looking-glass.
11 pillow slips, old.	1 water bucket.
15 towels, new.	2 pictures Chief Engineers' Convention.
9 towels, fair condition.	4 pictures Patent Office fire.
16 arm chairs.	1 set rules D. C. F. D.
2 fancy chairs.	1 waste-paper basket.
1 office chair.	2 small table covers.
2 large tables.	1 large table cover.
center tables.	1 floor brush.

1 lot floor crash.
1 feather duster.
1 dust pan.
1 dust brush.
1 broom.
1 fire board.
1 chamois skin.
1 stove and pipe.
1 scrub brush.

1 lot of books and papers.
1 monthly-report book.
1 company book.
1 requisition book.
1 hair brush.
1 hair comb.
23 brass stair rods.
2 mop handles.
2 coal hods, new.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 large alarm bell, striking apparatus attached.
10 chamois skins.
1 blacking brush.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross matches.
2 gongs.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound sponge.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound nails.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound acid.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen tripoli.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound rotten stone.
2 Jones's couplings.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet gum.
6 sheets crocus cloth.
1 whitewash brush.
2 currycombs.
1 horse brush.
2 whips.
6 bit straps.
4 hame straps.
1 halter strap.
4 old pole straps.
3 carpenter planes.

1 washer cutter.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound copper rivets and burs.
1 brass faucet.
4 sleeve protectors.
6 sheets emery cloth.
1 paper tacks.
5 pounds brown soap.
5 pounds castile soap.
20 small snaps.
6 large bullwinkle snaps.
12 small bullwinkle snaps.
2 small door gongs.
6 old nozzles.
2 hitching straps.
2 bridles.
2 scrubbing brushes.
2 old lanterns.
1 old steam-gauge.
4 packages curtain cord.
2 dust brushes.
2 long-handled scrub brushes.
5 brooms.
1 quart arnica.

List of members of No. 3 Engine Company.

Name.	Rank.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.
Frank Donnelly.....	Foreman.....	38	Pattern-maker..	216 Delaware avenue, northeast.
Walter Cox.....	Engineer.....	35	Carpenter.....	214 Delaware avenue, northeast.
William Kirkpatrick.	Fireman.....	36	Carpenter.....	51 D street, northeast.
Michael Kane.....	Hostler.....	42	Hostler.....	317 B street, northeast.
James Frazier.....	Private.....	43	Mariner.....	227 Massachusetts avenue and Sixth street, northeast.
Samuel Nelson.....	do.....	25	Carpenter.....	504 E street, southeast.
Edward Whyte.....	do.....	26	Wood-turner ..	59 D street, northeast.
William Luskey.....	do.....	32	Laborer.....	131 Third street, northeast.
James Nolan.....	do.....	31	Plasterer.....	712 C street, northeast.
Joseph Daniels.....	do.....	38	Jeweler.....	1108 Fifth street, northeast.
James Lowe.....	Watchman.....	53	Carpenter.....	203 Second and A, northeast.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANK DONNELLY,
Foreman No. 3 Engine Company.

MARTIN CRONIN,
Chief Engineer District Columbia Fire Department.

Inventory of No. 4 Engine Company.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1882.

SIR: I most respectfully submit the following list of property of No. 4 Engine Company from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882:

One two-story brick house, located on Virginia avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, southwest, with stable and hose-tower attached.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

1 third-class Silsby Engine.	1 half-gallon oil can.
1 engine heater.	7 spanner wrenches.
2 blind caps.	1 socket wrench.
4 files.	3 pole straps.
1 extra pole.	3 oil cans.
1 hammer.	1 reducer.
1 brace.	1 ten-gallon oil can.
2 pairs plyers.	1 pipe wrench.
1 five-gallon oil can.	2 slip joints.
1 three-gallon oil can.	1 shovel.
1 slice-bar.	1 relief valve.
1 bench vise.	2 pole snaps.
1 washer cutter.	1 ax.
1 whip.	1 rule.
1 flue brush.	2 play pipes.
5 pounds packing.	6 glasses for sight gauges.
1 suction, extra.	1 extra wheel.

HOSE DEPARTMENT.

1 hose carriage.	1 pair sleeve breeches.
2250 feet paragon hose.	1 carriage-whip.
100 feet leather hose.	100 feet life-line.
4 branch pipes.	100 feet street-line.
12 nozzles.	1 reducer.
2 relief nozzles.	3 fire-axes.
1 spray nozzle.	1 gum bucket.
1 pipe holder.	4 half-traces.
2 jack-screws.	2 pole-straps.
2 Johnson pumps.	2 carriage-lamps.
5 spanners.	5 ladder-straps.
2 pole sn ups.	4 extra half-traces.
1 carriage-apron.	1 Nealy respirator.

HOSTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

4 horses.	3 old bits.
4 sets harness.	4 gum horse covers.
1 set unserviceable.	2 sweat scrapers.
2 old breechings.	1 shovel.
2 pairs old hames.	2 pitch-forks.
3 pairs old saddle pads.	1 half-peck measure.
7 brow bands.	1 sieve.
4 horse blankets.	2 brooms.
4 horse hoods.	30 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -hose.
2 figure 8 rings.	2 currycombs.
2 pole snaps.	2 horse brushes.
3 bridles.	2 rubbing-cloths.
1 knee-pad.	1 pair lead bars.
1 over-draw.	1 watering-pot.
1 pad saddle.	2 wooden buckets.
4 hitching straps.	1 gum bucket.
1 pair shears.	1 swinging lamp.
1 hame strap.	2 pairs clippers.
9 small snaps.	2 whips.
2 mane brushes.	8 bullwinkle snaps.
1 harness punch.	4 hand pieces.
10 bushel oats.	2 bushels bran.
500 pounds hay.	300 pounds straw.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

12 iron bedsteads.	26 chairs.
11 new mattresses.	14 spittoons.
11 old mattresses.	2 time-clocks.
35 bed-sheets.	3 stoves.
23 towels.	3 looking-glasses.
24 pillow-cases.	1 dust-brush.
34 blankets.	1 writing-desk.

2 carpets.
3 oil-rugs.
6 pieces oil-cloth.
2 water-closets.
1 bulls'-eye brush.
1 piece zinc.
12 bed spreads.
1 frame of rules.
7 glass globes.
18 stair-rods.
10 window-shades.
1 table-cover.
3 coal-hods.
1 inkstand.
1 table.
13 yards oil-cloth.

20 yards carpet crash.
4 floor-mops.
1 watering-pot.
2 hair-combs.
1 alarm-gong.
1 washstand.
2 hair-brushes.
1 bath-tub.
1 wall-brush.
1 book-case.
5 door-mats.
3 feather dusters.
1 water-cooler.
4 pictures.
1 waste-basket.

STORES ON HAND.

20 pounds cotton-waste.
1 chamois skin.
12 papers tripoli.
8 bars castile soap.
2 ladder straps.
2 paint brushes.
2 planes.
1 adze.
1 copper boiler.
12 sheets emery cloth.
2 pounds curtain cord.
8 corn brooms.
4 cotton mops.
1 cord sawed and split wood.
1 pipe cutter.
40 boxes matches.
2 papers tacks.

2 chair bottoms.
1 dust brush.
3 pounds axle grease.
20 pounds white lead.
1 handsaw.
1 hatchet.
10 pounds whiting.
1 pickax.
4 mop-handles.
1/2 gallon linseed-oil.
4 lights glass.
3 gallons lard-oil.
1 ton splint coal.
1/2 peck flax-seed meal.
1 stock and die.
1 pipe vise.

EXTRA APPARATUS

1 four-wheel fuel wagon.
2 old engine wheels.
1 coal shovel.

1 oil-can.
1 set single harness.

List of members No. 4 Engine Company.

Name.	Rank.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.
William T. Sorrell	Foreman	47	Mariner	412 Twelfth street, southwest.
William A. Shedd	Engineer	41	Machinist	311 Fourteenth street, northwest.
F. H. Myers	Fireman	39	Carpenter	1218 Union street, southwest.
John Waldron	Hostler	35	Laborer	405 Fourth-and-a-half st., southwest.
William Ricks	Private	31	Engineer	480 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest.
William White	do	40	Brickmaker	124 Willow Tree alley, southwest.
Thomas J. Coffey	do	27	Laborer	306 C street, southwest.
Jas. Creamer	do	27	do	610 Maryland avenue, southwest.
Robert Dickson	do	29	do	H, between Fourth and Fifth streets northwest.
R. T. Williams	do	26	Bricklayer	621 D street, southwest.
John Maker	do	29	Laborer	925 Tenth street, northwest.

Respectfully submitted.

WM T. SORRELL,
Foreman No. 4 Engine Company.
MARTIN CROXIN, Esq.,
Chief Engineer District of Columbia Fire Department.

Property inventory of No. 5 Engine Company, District of Columbia Fire Department.

QUARTERS NO. 5 ENGINE COMPANY, August 22, 1882.

MARTIN CRONIN,

Chief Engineer District of Columbia Fire Department:

SIR: I most respectfully submit the following inventory of property of No. 5 Engine Company for the year ending June 30, 1882:

One two-story brick house, in a dangerous condition, with large bell and hose-tower attached, located at No. 1066 Thirty-second street, West Washington.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 double pump, second class, Amoskeag engine. | 8 large files, bad. |
| 1 Basshor & Stedman's coilless heater, attached to engine and bath tub. | 3 shovels. |
| 2 extra heater cocks. | 2 slice bars. |
| 1 Prunty's relief valve, hose, and clamp. | 1 tube scraper. |
| 4 extra wheels. | 2 tube brushes. |
| 1 screw-jack. | 1 tube-brush handle. |
| 7 small files. | 1 reducer. |
| 4 squirt cans. | 1 plug thawer. |
| 2 brass spiral springs for heater. | 1 spring clamp. |
| 2 machine oil cans. | 1 lead rope and snaps. |
| 8 gallons oil. | 2 union connections. |
| 7 tube irons. | 1 brass plug. |
| 4 air-chamber spanners. | 1 set lead bars. |
| 1 hose spanner. | 2 suction sleeve leathers. |
| 1 small cut-off valve. | 20 feet copper wire rope. |
| 1 feather duster. | 1 extra heater grate. |
| 1 vise and bench. | 30 feet rope. |
| 13 wrenches, assorted. | 2 lanterns. |
| 1 ratchet wrench. | 5 monkey wrenches. |
| 4 leather half-traces and snaps. | 1 extra pole. |
| 1 extra grate bar and 3 centers. | 1 grate pattern. |
| 6 glass water-gauges. | 1 glass water-gauge complete, attached to heater. |
| 1 globe valve, attached to heater. | 6 balls lamp wick. |
| 1 pint castor-oil and can. | 13 pounds sheet gum packing. |
| 6 pounds Selden's packing. | 1 cord S. S. wood. |
| 20 pounds cotton waste. | 3 seat cushions. |
| 2 tons splint coal. | 1 clock. |
| 2 brass play pipes and nozzles. | 2 gongs. |
| 1 leather gong strap. | 2 plug keys. |
| 1 steam-gauge, extra. | 14 pounds tallow. |
| 1 steam-register gauge. | 1 small brass nozzle. |
| 1 hand-ax. | 1 spring. |
| 4 extra brass axle nuts. | 1 chamois. |
| 2 coal-oil cans. | 2 canvas sleeves. |
| 2 side lights. | 1 set of Prunty's spring valves. |
| 6 gum sleeve gaskets. | 2 Bling caps. |
| 1 extra sleeve. | 1 tool cupboard. |
| 1 sleeve brace. | 15 pump-valve springs. |
| 1 brace and 9 drills. | 1 gum bucket. |
| 12 large files, good. | 8 leather pump cups. |

HOSE CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 4-wheel hose carriage. | 2 Prunty cut-off nozzles, complete. |
| 2,550 feet of good Paragon hose. | 2 Oyston spray nozzles. |
| 200 feet of bad Paragon hose. | 1 metal pipe holder. |
| 700 feet of Acme hose, in fair condition. | 1 well wheel for hose tower. |
| 500 feet of Acme hose, unserviceable. | 25 wooden hose pegs. |
| 3 gum hose pipes. | 4 ladder straps. |
| 1 nozzle. | 1 wheel-nut wrench. |
| 2 copper hose pipes. | 1 leather goose-neck. |
| 2 leather hose pipes and nozzles. | 1 feather duster. |

2 lever jacks.
 2 brass lanterns.
 1 nickel plated reflecting lamp.
 1 plug wrench.
 6 plug keys.
 2 Johnson force-pumps and racks.
 2 brass reducers.
 1 brass spring spool snap.
 1 inside fire-box key.
 1 fire-box master key.
 1 fire-alarm key.
 1 chamois.
 1 sponge.
 1 gum bucket.
 1 extra pole.
 2 extra swingle trees.
 4 leather half-traces and snaps.
 50 feet rope, for hose tower.
 1 fire ax and holder.

2 sets and a half Jones's hose couplings.
 2 pipe racks.
 2 seat cushions.
 6 spanners.
 4 hose patches.
 6 spool straps.
 2 iron fenders for hose tower.
 3 extra brake blocks.
 2 smoke caps.
 1 smoke-cap box.
 300 feet cotton rope, life-line.
 100 feet manilla rope, life-line.
 3 small pick-axes, scabbards and belts.
 2 leather pipe holders.
 1 leather pocket.
 1 spool canvas and apron.
 1 brass bell and rack.
 1 Healey cut-off nozzle, in bad condition.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Schneider's improvement for releasing horse from stalls.
 1 fire alarm gong.
 11 iron bedsteads.
 11 compensating bed springs.
 11 hair mattresses.
 10 shuck and cotton mattresses.
 40 bed sheets.
 40 pillow slips.
 41 pair white blankets.
 1 single white blanket.
 11 feather pillows.
 9 hair pillows.
 32 bed spreads.
 18 towels.
 1 bunk-room carpet.
 2 stair carpets.
 1 stair oil-cloth.
 16 nickled-plated stair-rods.
 1 bath-room oil-cloth, bad.
 1 Bell telephone.
 3 step-ladders.
 1 Worcester's dictionary.
 1 District fire-alarm card.
 1 ton hard coal.
 1 bottle ink.
 1 box pens.
 1 white metal drinking cup.
 1 inkstand.
 2 indelible pencils.
 1 scrubbing brush and handle.
 4 floor-mops and 2 handles.
 3 pair wire pliers.
 1/2 bottle mucilage.
 1 table.
 1 looking-glass.
 2 book-cases.
 161 bound books.
 1 water-cooler and stand.
 4 coal hods.
 3 large shovels.
 1 bucket for sugar.
 1 bucket for coffee.
 4 pounds sugar.
 2 pounds coffee.
 1 washer cutter.
 1 handsaw.
 1 scrap-book.

10 company books.
 10 bound rules and regulations.
 1 rules and regulations on card.
 1 piece zinc.
 2 benches.
 1 sprinkling-can.
 1 dust-pan.
 1 grindstone.
 3 ceiling hooks.
 2 sponges.
 2 chamois.
 1 blacking-brush.
 1 box blacking.
 1 blacking dip.
 1 tin water bucket.
 1 clothes-brush.
 1 iron hand rail.
 6 blank receipt books.
 12 iron banister brackets.
 1 force-pump.
 1 company marking stamp and ink.
 13 spittoons.
 16 tin cuspidores.
 7 floor mats, bad.
 1 writing-desk.
 3 hair-combs.
 3 hair-brushes.
 3 wooden buckets.
 4 stove brushes.
 3 tin cups.
 1 water filter.
 1 feather duster.
 1 copper boiler.
 1 hatchet.
 1 paper-cutter.
 2 2-light gas chandeliers and globe.
 2 1-light gas pendants.
 5 wall gas pendants.
 6 self-lighting gas burners.
 1 requisition book.
 2 squirt oil cans.
 6 fire-alarm keys.
 40 feet street hose and pipe.
 2 door ropes, hooks and rings.
 4 bell cranks.
 3 feet brass chain.
 3 pair gas tongs.
 2 fig. 5 dies.

16 chairs.
 1 revolving office chair.
 1 clock.
 1 pair scissors.
 16 window shades and fixtures.
 12 lockers.
 2 stoves and pipe.
 2 small shovels.
 1 coffee pot.
 2 long-handled hair dusters.
 1 short-handled hair duster.

1 whisk-broom.
 2 corn brooms.
 1 willow broom.
 1 backgammon board and dice.
 1 iron basin.
 1 marble-top washstand.
 1 soap dish.
 1 bath-tub.
 1 urinal.
 1 water-closet.

HOSTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

3 company horses.
 1 horse on trial.
 2 sets of double harness complete, with
 Champion swinging hames, weights
 and pulleys attached.
 2 sets double harness, extra.
 1 set double lines.
 5 horse blankets.
 4 horse hoods.
 2 brass horse scrapers.
 2 water buckets.
 2 wooden horse scrapers.
 4 brass pole snaps.
 2 pad-saddles.
 6 iron horse-troughs.
 10 halter stems.
 5 cans harness oil.
 100 feet rope.
 5 cans harness dressing.
 4 mane and tail cards.
 2 extra collar-pads.
 1 mixing feed-box.
 1 gill turpentine.
 1 quart oil origanum.
 20 bullwinkle snaps.
 1 clipping machine.
 8 currycombs.
 3 sponges.
 4 pitchforks.
 1 bottle harness ink.
 1 peck measure.
 2 shovels.
 4 fig. 8 rings, brass.
 1 meal bucket.
 12 horse leg bandages.

8 extra bridles.
 4 extra bits.
 1 pair clipping shears and comb.
 1 halter chain.
 1 head halter.
 1 sifter.
 1 harness punch.
 2 mane combs.
 4 linen horse covers, bad.
 4 oil-cloth horse covers.
 ½ pint oil spike.
 1 bushel salt.
 1 Dutch collar and pads.
 2 sets line hand holds.
 8 horse brushes.
 4 surcingles.
 8 pole straps.
 4 horse boots.
 1 stable broom.
 2 corn brooms.
 1 watering trough.
 4 hitching straps.
 1 single block.
 1 double block.
 5 whips.
 10 hame straps.
 3 feed bins.
 1 wheelbarrow.
 1 quart arnica.
 ½ pint sweet spirits nitre.
 2 rubbing cloths.
 2 water brushes.
 4 mane and tail brushes.
 2 leather horse muzzles.
 4 hame springs for lines.

FORAGE.

6 bushels oats.
 150 pounds hay.
 75 pounds straw.

½ bushel bran.
 ¼ peck flaxseed meal.

STOREHOUSE.

1 pair combination pliers.
 24 papers Eagle tripoli.
 1 pound stove-polish.
 2 lamp wicks.
 40 sheets crocus cloth.
 ½ bucket axle-grease.
 6 boxes copper rivets.
 10 panes glass.
 1 gallon raw oil.
 8 pounds castile soap.
 10 chamois.

15 pounds oxalic acid.
 3 pounds nails.
 20 sheets emery cloth.
 12 lamp globes.
 10 snaps.
 5 pounds sponge.
 2 boxes roach powder.
 15 pounds whiting.
 4 papers carpet tacks.
 1½ gross matches.
 2 extra brass lanterns.

2 pounds copper wire.
 6 cotton floor mops.
 1 brass reducer.
 4 papers sapolio.
 6 corn brooms.
 1 gallon boiled oil.
 2 floor-mop handles.
 23 assorted bolts.
 3 scrubbing brushes.
 1 scrubbing-brush handle.
 11 bottles insect exterminator.
 39 cakes toilet soap.
 1 pound brown soap.
 1 feather duster.
 3 pounds rotten stone.
 3 feet hoop iron.
 1 paper screws.
 1 old vise.
 2 fig. D rings.
 4 large trace snaps.
 14 pounds gasket gum.
 1 extra nickel-plated oil cup.
 9 sets Work couplings.
 18 Work coupling rings.
 5 Morse coupling rings.
 15 feet gum tubing.
 2 pounds red lead.
 1 set extra heater connections.
 1 pound glue.
 4 pounds sheet copper.

2 gong blocks.
 6 small iron pulleys.
 2 hose-coupling machines.
 8 boxes blacking.
 1 small chain.
 1 ax handle.
 1 whip socket.
 2 wooden covered oil cans.
 1 box for acid.
 1 leather bucket for nozzles.
 1 spring lock.
 13 pieces smoke cap sponge.
 4 hame springs.
 1 small paint brush.
 1 glue pot.
 1 glue brush.
 1 one-half peck measure.
 5 pounds Babbitt's soap.
 2 willow brooms.
 1 hose tap.
 1 blacking brush.
 1 blacking dip.
 2 funnels.
 1½ pounds sheet lead.
 1 hair dust brush.
 1 box for whitening.
 8 coat hooks.
 1 barrel coal oil.
 2 whitewash brushes.
 1 bundle sash cord.

ASSISTANT CHIEF'S DEPARTMENT.

1 horse.
 1 carriage.
 1 reflecting lamp.
 1 whip.
 1 lamp and globe.
 2 extra breeching straps.
 1 extra pair shafts.
 2 horse boots.
 1 extra crupper.
 1 extra breast collar.
 1 sponge.

1 chamois.
 1 lever jack.
 1 set extra wheels.
 2 lap robes.
 3 sets single harness.
 1 leather-covered bit.
 1 gum horse cover.
 1 horse blanket.
 1 extra draw rein.
 1 extra breeching.
 1 oil canvas horse cover.

List of members.

Name.	Rank.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.
Louis P. Lowe	Foreman	32	Clerk	2915 Olive avenue.
Edward Rhodes	Engineer	43	Engineer	3246 Prospect avenue.
J. D. Angell	Fireman	34	do	1066 Thirty-first street.
J. H. Mahorney	Hostler	40	Carpenter	3221 P street.
Churchill Huitt	Private	34	Laborer	1918 New York avenue.
A. J. Sullivan	do	29	Blacksmith	3233 Prospect avenue.
J. W. Kurtz	do	29	Carpenter	1687 Valley street.
T. C. Whalen	do	33	Laborer	1517 Thirty-second street.
William Ellis	do	27	do	3502 M street.
David B. Glasco	do	32	Carpenter	809 Twenty-third street.

Very respectfully,

LOUIS P. LOWE,
 Foreman No. 5 Engine Company,
 District of Columbia Fire Department.

Inventory of No. 6 Engine Company.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20, 1882.

MARTIN CRONIN, Esq.,

Chief Engineer District of Columbia Fire Department:

SIR: I most respectfully submit the following inventory of property of Engine Company No. 6 for the year ending June 30, 1882. This company occupies a two-story brick house in good condition, located on Massachusetts avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets, northwest.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 Clapp & Jones engine. | 2 pounds sheet gum. |
| 1 Prunty relief valve. | 1 feather duster. |
| 1 Bashor engine heater, new. | 1 extra steam-gauge, old. |
| 1 Walton Bros. engine heater, old. | 10 engine pump valves, old. |
| 1 pair Prunty cut-off valves and slip joints. | 24 papers tripoli. |
| 1 gum suction 14 feet long, new. | 5 pounds whiting. |
| 1 gum suction 8 feet long, old. | 2 gallon coal oil. |
| 2 signal lamps. | 24 sheets emery cloth. |
| 4 brass hand lanterns. | 24 sheets crocus cloth. |
| 1 head light. | 1 oil stone. |
| 4 squirt cans. | 1 chamois skin. |
| 5 V-shaped wrenches. | 5 extra engine drop tubes. |
| 2 monkey wrenches. | 1 tube wrench. |
| 1 engine gong. | 1 extra swingletree. |
| 4 spanners. | 1 pair wire pliers. |
| 1 hammer. | 1 washer cutter. |
| 2 packing box wrenches. | 1 grindstone. |
| 1 slice bar. | 2 tons splint coal. |
| 2 hitching-straps. | 4 files. |
| 2 pole straps and snaps. | $\frac{1}{2}$ cord pine wood. |
| 4 leather half traces. | 1 ton heater coal. |
| 1 shovel. | 1 5-gallon oil can. |
| 2 pairs slip joints, old. | 1 2-gallon oil can. |
| 1 pair $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch stopcocks, old. | 2 heater cocks, old. |
| 4 brass pipes. | 1 extra engine wheel, old. |
| 1 gum bucket. | 2 suction clamps. |
| 25 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch steam hose. | 3 balls lampwick. |
| 1 plug thawer. | 12 lampwicks. |
| 1 cotton goose neck, old. | 1 reducer. |
| 4 nozzles. | 1 vise. |
| 1 screw jack. | 1 engine clock. |
| 1 coupling expander. | 1 hammer, old. |
| | 1 ax. |

HOSE CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 hose carriage, in good condition. | 1 box axle grease. |
| 700 feet paragon hose, new. | 2 pairs Jones's couplings. |
| 600 feet unique hose, in good condition. | 2 2-way siamese connections. |
| 1,400 feet paragon hose, in good condition. | 2 hose patches. |
| 600 feet acme hose, in bad condition. | 12 plug keys. |
| 100 feet paragon hose, in bad condition. | 5 ladder straps. |
| 1 gum pipe, old. | 1 screw jack. |
| 12 plain nozzles. | 1 lever jack. |
| 1 spray nozzle. | 1 monkey-wrench. |
| 1 Prunty's patent cut-off and spray combined. | 2 extra swingletrees. |
| 1 Prunty's patent cut-off, plain. | 2 extra lamp irons. |
| 1 gum bucket. | 1 lamp. |
| 200 feet cotton life line. | 50 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch gum hose. |
| 200 feet small Manilla rope. | 2 cotton pipes. |
| 2 Johnson pumps. | 2 pole strap. |
| 6 spanners. | 4 leather half traces. |
| 2 canvas aprons, old. | 2 pole snaps. |
| 2 reducers. | 2 hitching straps. |
| 2 axes. | 1 sponge. |
| | 1 chamois skin. |
| | 1 feather duster. |

HOSTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

5 horses in good condition.	4 lap robes.
2 sets double swinging harness.	3 whips.
1 set double harness.	1 block and fall.
2 sets single harness.	1 can harness polish.
12 bushel oats.	1 riding saddle.
300 pounds hay.	4 wooden buckets.
300 pounds straw.	2 brooms.
2 bushels bran.	1 lot straps, old.
1 peck flaxseed meal.	4 halter chains, old.
$\frac{1}{2}$ peck fine salt.	4 halter chains, good.
4 pitchforks.	1 feed bin, old.
2 scoop shovels.	1 feed bin, good.
3 horse brushes.	1 harness punch.
3 curry combs.	1 half-peck measure, good.
2 mane-brushes.	1 half-peck measure, old.
12 snap hooks.	1 pair extra pole straps.
1 clipping machine, good.	14 bullwinkle and snap hooks.
1 clipping machine, old.	1 fine sieve.
1 pair shears.	2 Dutch collars.
2 horse scrapers.	2 pair hand holds.
2 hitching straps.	3 surcingles.
$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon arnica.	1 clipping comb.
2 exercising saddles.	2 pole snaps.
7 horse blankets.	1 wooden bucket for flaxseed meal.
5 horse hoods.	1 horse boot.
1 gum cover, old.	1 extra collar.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

6 oak arm-chairs.	1 desk.
2 looking-glasses.	3 ruggets.
2 combs.	23 hair mattresses.
2 brushes.	30 white bedspreads.
2 whisk brooms.	13 feather pillows.
2 water closets.	18 cane-seat walnut chairs.
1 bath tub.	6 pairs lace curtains.
1 urinal.	1 alarm gong.
1 washstand.	11 iron bedsteads.
6 rugs.	1 walnut bedstead.
1 sitting-room carpet.	1 walnut wardrobe.
2 front-room carpets.	1 lounge.
1 bunk-room carpet.	1 walnut book-case.
36 gas fixtures globes.	1 piece zinc.
1 feather duster.	1 office chair.
19 stair rods.	1 picture chief fire engineers, United States.
15 yards stair carpet.	34 sheets, good.
30 yards carpet oil-cloth.	10 sheets, old.
3 door mats.	23 pillow-slips, good.
1 set rules and regulations.	12 pillow slips, old.
1 telephone.	9 towels, old.
2 12-light chandeliers.	36 double blankets.
1 2-light gas fixture.	1 dust pan and brush.
7 double swing brackets.	1 long handle wall-brush, old.
4 1-light gas fixtures.	2 step ladders.
2 stoves.	15 yards stair carpet oil-cloth, old.
2 clocks.	1 lot pictures.
18 spittoons.	1 zinc fender.
1 bench, old.	1 lot linen crash, old.
1 large walnut table.	1 water-cooler, old.
1 center walnut table.	1 sprinkling can.
10 window curtains.	1 requisition book.
2 table covers.	2 company books.
2 inkstands.	10 compensating bed springs.

STORE HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

4 dust brushes.	1 screwdriver.
8 cotton mops.	1 water gauge and connections.
24 cakes toilet soap.	2 copper pipes.
1 pane glass.	6 nozzles.
25 pounds castile soap.	6 balls wax.
10 pounds brown soap.	1 dozen sheets emery cloth.
2 ax handles.	1 dozen sheets crocus cloth.
$\frac{1}{2}$ gross matches.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound copper rivets.
3 pounds ground glue.	22 snap-hooks, assorted sizes.
5 pounds kalsomine.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gross screws.
4 globes.	3 mop handles.
5 brooms.	4 bridles, new.
4 sheet of zinc.	4 horse brushes.
2 scrub brushes.	2 cans harness polish.
12 pairs Work's couplings.	3 root brushes.
1 hatchet.	4 curry combs.
1 cross-cut saw.	1 overdraw.
1 pair leather half traces.	1 collar pad.
2 spool straps, old.	4 bits.
1 gum goose neck.	2 celluloid rings.
1 pound copper wire.	2 figure 8 rings.
50 feet sash cord.	25 gallons coal oil.
2 chamois skins.	6 spanners.
1 wall brush.	6 lamp globes.
1 lamp bracket and reflector.	3 papers tacks.
50 feet $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wire rope.	12 carriage bolts.
2 whisk-brooms.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 wagon pole and swingle trees.	1 crowbar.
2 shovels.	2 coal hods.
1 lot paint pots.	1 coal sieve.
1 lot old iron bolts, &c.	2 hay hooks.

Name.	Rank.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.
Charles Merillat	Foreman	35	Plumber	12 I street northwest.
Thomas Martin	Engineer	42	Blacksmith	475 I street northwest.
Frank Lewis	Fireman	41	Painter	221 C street northeast.
Alexander Savoy	Hostler	39	Barber	412 First street southwest.
John Brosnan	Private	28	Paver	445 I street northwest.
Patrick Carroll	do	30	Blacksmith	724 Fourth street northwest.
Howard Wright	do	31	Carpenter	608 New York avenue.
William Roche	do	32	Bricklayer	445 I street northwest.
Edward Sullivan	do	26	Stonecutter	Corner Fourth and I northwest.
Lawrence Grant	do	27	Bricklayer	New Jersey avenue K and street northwest.
Newman Wilkinson	do	34	Machinist	1000 Sixth street northwest.

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. MERILLAT,
No. 6 Engine Company.MARTIN CRONIN, Esq.,
Chief Engineer District of Columbia Fire Department.*Inventory of Truck Company A.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1882.

SIR: I most respectfully submit the following inventory of property held by "A" Truck Company up to June 30, 1882. This company occupies a two-story brick with out-buildings attached, located on North Capitol street between B and C streets east.

TILLERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

1 Buckley & Merritt.	1 spade.
4-spring truck in good condition.	4 hand lamps.
1 65-foot extension ladder and lever attached, with poles, stays, halyards, and platform complete.	2 side reflectors.
1 41-foot ladder.	1 headlight.
1 36-foot ladder.	4 axes.
2 30-foot ladders.	2 respirators.
1 24-foot ladder.	1 pipe holder.
1 16-foot ladder.	1 gas wrench.
1 12-foot ladder.	4 gum buckets.
9 hooks.	1 6-inch grab hook.
5 ladder straps.	3 Johnson pumps, old.
1 gong.	1 jumping sheet.
1 hammer.	1 pair pliers.
3 75-foot life lines.	1 crow bar.
3 hay forks.	3 corn brooms.
2 monkey wrenches.	2 cushions.
1 auger.	1 spray nozzle.
1 battering ram.	1 bow.
2 shovels.	6 arrows.
	7 spools of twine.

HOSTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

2 horses.	2 figure 8 rings.
1 double set swinging harness.	2 halter chains.
1 saddle.	2 halter straps.
4 blankets; 2 old, 2 good.	2 bullwinkle snaps.
2 hoods.	1 chamois.
2 pairs clippers.	2 buckets.
1 pair shears.	1 whip.
1 punch.	2 forks.
2 old bridles.	2 shovels.
3 curry combs.	1 set double harness, old.
2 brushes.	2 brooms.
1 mane brush.	1 Dutch collar.

ENGINE DEPARTMENT (EXTRA).

1 second class Amoskeag engine.	6 assorted wrenches.
1 hose carriage.	1 shovel.
1 lamp.	2 fenders.
1 oil can.	1 slash bar.
1 monkey-wrench.	

SITTING-ROOM AND HALLWAY.

1 clock.	4 spittoons.
7 arm chairs.	1 piece of zinc.
1 cooler.	1 copper kettle.
1 stove and pipe, old.	2 pieces of oil cloth.
1 table.	4 door mats.
1 whisk broom.	1 tin cup.
1 telephone.	

SLEEPING APARTMENT AND BATH ROOM.

24 arm-chairs.	22 towels.
13 iron bedsteads.	44 blankets.
13 mattresses.	1 carpets.
12 hair pillows.	3 oil-cloth in bath room.
12 feather pillows.	1 desk.
9 curtains.	1 rug.
1 lounge.	1 alarm gong.
2 easy chairs.	12 spittoons.
1 book-case.	2 brushes and 1 comb.
2 stoves and pipe.	1 soap dish.
2 pieces of zinc.	1 step ladder.
20 white spreads.	1 gum bucket.
33 sheets.	1 scrub brush.
24 pillow-slips.	2 looking glasses.

1 inkstand.
18 globes.
1 waste basket.
1 table and cover.
1 day book.
1 feather duster.

1 corn broom.
1 dust pan and brush.
1 mop.
1 picture (department).
1 staircarpet and rods.

STOREROOM AND MISCELLANEOUS.

1 truck wheel, extra.
3 pieces of rope.
3 coal-hods.
10 papers of tripoli.
10 sheets of emery cloth.
1 ton of steamer coal.
1 shovel.
5 buckets, old.
1 gum bucket.
1 pipe holder.
7 mops.
7 lamp globes.
1 whitewash brush.
2 oil cans.
1 wheelbarrow.
1 watering can.
2 picks.
2 axes.
3 door mats.
50 feet garden hose.
1 jack plane.
1 smoothing plane.
1 fore plane.
1 iron plane.
2 files.
1 jack screw.
1 hub wrench.
1 saw.
1 screw driver.
12 pounds of cotton waste.
2 squirt cans.
1 piece of zinc.
1 blacking-brush.
1 wall brush.
1 hammer.
2 mane brushes.
1 reducer.
1 iron trough.
4 mop handles.

1 leather pipe, old.
3 sections canvas hose, old.
1 work bench.
1 vise, broken.
1 pound of castile soap.
10 pounds of harness soap.
1 pair of wire snips.
3 papers of stove polish.
1 2-foot rule.
5 pounds of white lead.
1 gallon boiled oil.
1 gallon raw oil.
1 quart of turpentine.
3 dozen boxes matches.
3 paint brushes, old.
2 chimneys for headlight.
2 crystals for headlight.
12 snaps, assorted.
10 pounds of brown soap.
2 pair hames, old.
3 collars, old.
3 chamois skins.
5 cans of harness dressing.
1 barrel of coal oil.
1 cord of sawed and split wood.
1 singeing-machine.
1 can of lamp oil.
2 curry combs.
2 brushes.
1 pound of copper rivets.
1 of ton stove coal.
3 ax handles.
1 lock.
10 pounds of Paris green.
1 whisk broom.
2 water brushes.
2 cold-chisels.
1 pound of acid.

List of members.

Name.	Rank.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.
D. F. Craven	Foreman	30	Seaman	229 Tenth street, southeast.
T. W. Scott	Tillerman	32	Carpenter	311 Maryland avenue, northeast.
J. O'Leary	Hostler	33	Blacksmith	35 Massachusetts avenue, north.
J. E. Melson	Private	39	Laborer	B street between Third and Fourth streets, northeast.
S. R. Henry	do	33	do	22 Second street, northeast.
H. Heinline	do	34	do	Fifth and A street, northeast.
R Sweeney	do	29	do	Sixth and A streets, southeast.
T. Newman	do	46	Blacksmith	Third and A streets, northeast.
T. R. Williams	do	26	Bricklayer	Seventh street road, north.
J. Kane	do	32	Plasterer	411 Fourth street, northeast.
W. Ennis	Watchman	32	Laborer	933 Fourth street, northwest.

Respectfully submitted.

DANIEL F. CRAVEN,
Foreman Truck A.

MARTIN CRONIN, Esq.,
Chief Engineer, District of Columbia Fire Department.

Inventory of Truck Company B up to July 1, 1882.

SIR: I respectfully submit the following list of property in charge of Truck B. This company occupies a two-story brick house, in good condition, located on the corner of New Hampshire avenue and M street.

SITTING AND SLEEPING ROOMS UPSTAIRS.

1 library case, with books.
2 chandeliers.
1 sofa.
24 walnut chairs.
1 looking glass.
10 window curtains, old.
3 carpets.
12 iron bedsteads.
12 springs, old.
12 hair mattresses.
12 hair pillows.
48 double blankets.

36 sheets, in good order.
36 pillow cases.
26 white spreads.
1½ dozen towels.
1 large center table and cover.
2 mats, old.
1 clock.
8 tin spittoons.
1 writing desk.
1 stair carpet and rods.
1 large stove.

SITTING-ROOM DOWNSTAIRS AND HALLWAY.

1 center table and cover.
9 oak chairs.
1 old carpet.
2 tin spittoons.
1 old mat.
1 old window curtain.

1 stove.
2 pieces old oilcloth.
1 piece zinc.
1 telephone.
1 picture of fire engineers.
1 looking glass.

TILLERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

1 Babcock hook and ladder truck in good order.
1 Bangor extension ladder, 80 feet long with lever attached.
1 Bangor ladder, 40 feet long.
4 poles belonging to Bangor ladder.
8 ladders of different lengths.
8 hooks of different lengths.
1 platform and turn table combined, (Chief Engineer Cronin's patent), for raising large ladders.
1 battering-ram.
1 grapple hook with chain attached.
2 crotch poles.
3 pickaxes.
2 plane-axes.
1 wall pick.
4 Johnson pumps.
2 crowbars.
2 gas or water keys.
1 auger.
1 pair of wire pliers.
1 leather punch.
1 pair of tinner's snips.
1 monkey wrench.
2 smoke-caps, 1 old, one.
3 sheet rope lines.
3 life lines.
4 pitchforks.
4 ladder straps.
8 small side hatchets.
4 brooms.
2 Babcock fire-extinguishers.
4 brass hand lanterns.
1 foreman's lamp.
3 old brass hand-lanterns.
3 shovels.
1 spade.

1 large locomotive head light for truck.
8 gun fire buckets in good order.
6 old ones.
1 jack screw.
3 wrenches.
6 boxes axle grease.
1 gallon castor oil.
4 cotton dusters, old.
2 signal lamps.
3 dozen bolts.
1 hammer.
4 old files.
2 lamp wicks.
8 gallons coal oil.
1 new life line.
10 pounds cotton waste.
1 pair of plumbers' tongs.
3 old chamois skins.
2 pieces sponge.
4 pounds plumbago.
4 small side hatchets.
3 pounds of copper wire.
½ dozen axhandles.
2 squirt cans, brass.
2 monkey-wrenches.
1 screwdriver.
3 door springs.
1 canvas bag.
25 feet old rope.
1 iron block.
1 vise.
2 coal-oil cans, tin.
3 pounds oxalic acid.
2 pipe holders.
2 extra poles.
1½ boxes of charges fire extinguishers.
1 grindstone.

HOSTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

3 horses, in first-class order.	2 extra sets pole snaps.
2 sets swinging-harness, in good order.	4 halter straps.
2 sets lead harness, in good order.	2 horse buckets.
2 sets pole straps.	2 pitchforks.
2 sets traces.	2 stable brooms.
6 hitching straps.	1 trap hook.
2 pair horse clippers, old.	1 extra sets bridles.
1 pair shears.	1 cotton mop.
4 horse blankets.	1 feather duster.
2 hoods.	1 harness punch.
1 pair summer spreads, old.	1 tin water-pot, old.
6 currycombs.	1 frame feed house.
6 horse brushes.	20 bushels oats.
2 cotton dusters, old.	3 bushels bran.
1 pair 4-horse reins.	2 bushels meal.
1 extra set 2-horse reins.	500 pounds hay.
1 pair surcingles.	300 pounds straw.
1 saddle.	50 pounds cut hay.

STORES ON HAND.

20 pounds castile soap.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon arnica.
15 pounds brown soap.	8 papers stove polish.
48 papers tripoli.	4 dust pans.
36 sheets crocus cloth.	2 dust brushes.
24 sheets emery cloth.	2 packages kalsomine.
36 cotton-mops.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon boiled oil.
24 corn brooms.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon raw oil.
4 currycombs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon turpentine.
4 horse brushes.	1 pound burnt umber.
4 feather dusters.	$\frac{1}{2}$ chamois skins.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

4 tons stove.	12 bits of different sizes.
2 tons splint coal.	4 saws of different sizes.
$\frac{1}{2}$ cord sawed and split wood.	1 pair snips.
1 water cooler, old.	3 planes.
1 step ladder.	4 chisels.
1 copper kettle.	1 oil can.
2 14-inch hair brushes, old.	1 trowel.
3 coal hods.	1 spokeshave.
2 wall brushes, old.	1 oil stone.
1 paint brush.	1 putty knife.
1 whitewash brush.	4 quart cup, tin.
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen sheets tin.	100 feet street hose.
2 alarm keys.	1 record book.
1 relief key.	1 requisition book.
1 hose-carriage bell.	1 ledger book.
1 brace.	

EXTRA APPARATUS ON HAND.

1 Amoskeag engine, in good order.	1 monkey wrench.
1 reducer.	4 wrenches, different sizes.

List of members of Truck B.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.
George Spilman	37	Laborer.....	2131 Pennsylvania avenue.
John Sherman	36	do	1831 R street.
Daniel Williams	40	do	1212 Twenty-fourth street.
William French	39	do	2402 K street.
Charles McCarthy	30	Carpenter.....	915 Fifteenth street.
John Hyland	25	Laborer.....	2212 I street.
James Norris	37	do	2318 L street.
John B. Clark	25	Carpenter.....	1219 New Hampshire avenue.
James A. Black	29	Laborer.....	1724 H street.
Walter S. Copp	28	Bricklayer.....	2314 M street.
William Burk	31	Laborer.....	614 Sixth street southwest.
John Walker	44	Watchman.....	Potomac street.

Respectfully submitted.

MARTIN CRONIN, Esq.,

Chief Engineer District Columbia Fire Department.

GEORGE SPILMAN,
Foreman Truck B.

APPENDIX G 3.

REPORT OF FIRES.

Detailed statement of fires, losses, and insurance for the year ending June 30, 1882, accompanying report of Chief Engineer.

Date.	Hour.	Box.	Style of building.	Cause.	How occupied.	Owner or occupant.	Location.	Dam- age.	Insur- ance.
1881.	a. m.	p. m.							
1 July 2	4. 12	132	Brick	Accidental	Planing mill	Jackson & Co.	13th and B streets, n. w.	Slight	
2 July 2	5. 26	54	Frame	do	Dwelling	Goss & Davis	5th between K and L, s. e.	\$2,500	\$2,500
3 July 4	8. 59	212	do	Lamp explosion	Restaurant	Reed & Lewis	1609 11th street, n. w.		
4 July 6	10. 10	62	do	Chimney	Dwelling	Edwards	North Capitol, between F and G, n. w.		
5 July 9	1. 33	131	Brick	Incendiary	Book store	Lang & Co.	1008 F street, n. w.	1,300	1,300
6 July 17	7. 15	36	do	Unknown	Dwelling	Mrs. H. S. Johnson	1721 H street, n. w.	200	200
1 Aug. 1	2. 10	126	do	Spontaneous combustion.	Photograph gallery.	T. Y. Davis	409 7th street, n. w.	200	200
2 Aug. 5	12. 25	62	Frame	Stovepipe	Dwelling	Aaron Wilson	13 L street, n. w.		
3 Aug. 11	11. 05	35	do	Sparks from chimney	do	J. Wilson	507 20th street, n. w.	200	200
4 Aug. 14	3. 30	42	do		do	Dr. Palmer and others.	South Capitol street and E, s. w.	50	
5 Aug. 16	8. 15	43	do	Stovepipe	do	J. Kemp	Delaware Avenue and M street, s. w.	250	
6 Aug. 16	11. 20	141	Frames	Incendiary	Dwellings	T. Milton and others.	1432 and 1434 N street, n. w.	800	400
7 Aug. 18	1. 05	314		Tar pot	Dwelling	Littlefield	Littlefield's wharf on G street, n. w.	Slight	
8 Aug. 20	10. 48	214	Frame	Children with matches.	Concrete works	E. Wade	1463 Sansom street, n. w.	Slight	
9 Aug. 20	2. 39	62	do	Tar boiling over.	Stable	W. C. Murdock	L and North Capitol streets	100	
10 Aug. 20	3. 02	527	do	Sparks from burning brush.		District government.	Alms-house	100	
11 Aug. 25	7. 45	54	do	Incendiary	Dwelling	Miss McCauley & c	1105 5th street, s. e.	Slight	
12 Aug. 28	11. 55	28	Brick	do	Unoccupied	A. Nailor	7th and T streets, n. w.	600	
13 Aug. 31	9. 47	28	do	Chimney	Grocery	A. Gersdorff	1904 7th street, n. w.		
1 Sept. 1	12. 48	126	do	Incendiary	Printing office and paper warehouse	Mrs. Ryan	432 9th street, n. w.	100	100
2 Sept. 1	6. 30	32	Frame	do	2 dwellings and stable.	Burroughs & Gurley.	Alley between 16th and 17th street, and L and M, n. w.	100	
3 Sept. 3	10. 03	56	do	False alarm					
4 Sept. 3	12. 38	523	do	Accidental	Dwelling	Mrs. Bodin	1120 I street, s. e.	Slight	
5 Sept. 3	7. 23	132	do	Unknown	Stable	Captain Griffin	Between 12th and 13th and E. and F. n. w.	do	
6 Sept. 5	12. 27	214	do	Accidental	Dwelling	J. W. McFarland	1614 Madison street, n. w.	Slight	
7 Sept. 10	2. 13	213	do	Incendiary	do	Richard Ashton	1702 10 street, n. w.	400	400
8 Sept. 20	6. 59	134	do	From stove	Summer kitchen	Charles Hensley	Rear of 1208 G street, n. w.	Slight	
9 Sept. 22	12. 51	14	Brick	Caused by fall of Barbour & Hamilton's warehouse.			614 and 616 Pennsylvania avenue, n. w.		

10	Sept. 22	6.46	25	do	Accidental	Dwelling	William Hughes	450 M street, n. w.	Slight	.....
11	Sept. 23	6.25	64	do	Spontaneous combustion	Deaf and Dumb Asylum.	United States Government.	Boundary street, n. e.	Slight	.....
12	Sept. 23	8.14	129	do	Burning of drapery	Cigar store.	G. W. Cochrane	1115 Pennsylvania avenue, n. w.	Slight	.....
13	Sept. 24	7.32	127	do	Gas stove.	Offices	McIntire	918 F street, n. w.	.....	.....
14	Sept. 26	11.00	39	do	Fire in the county.	.....	Davis	56 C street, n. w.	100	100
15	Sept. 27	7.56	12	Frame	Stovepipe	.....	Christopher Boyle	816 F street, n. w.	500	500
16	Sept. 28	12.50	124	Brick	Incendiary	Offices	Bradley Adams	310 and 312 G street, s. w.	300	300
17	Sept. 28	10.13	43	Frame	Accidental	Dwelling and hall	Friends of Zion	1319 12th street, n. w.	Slight	.....
18	Sept. 28	8.47	212	do	do	Dwelling	Victoria Green	.....	.....	.....
19	Sept. 30	7.35	132	do	False alarm	.....	Robert Douglas	1113 Vermont avenue, n. w.	Slight	.....
1	Oct. 6	9.55	141	Brick	Accidental	Tai or shop	Thomas King	483 G street, s. w.	400	400
2	Oct. 13	12.00	47	Frame	Unknown	Woodsheds	George Hill	3245 Water street, Georgetown.	1,500	1,500
3	Oct. 13	10.15	731	Brick	do	Paper warehouse	Baltimore and Potomac R. R. Co.	6th and B streets, n. w.	Slight	.....
4	Oct. 15	10.40	16	Frame	Leak gas meter	Baggage room	C. Thomas	Congress street, between Bridge and Gay streets, Georgetown.	400	None.
5	Oct. 17	1.15	71	do	Incendiary	Carpenter's shop..	Hilton & Moore	1430 to 1434 N street, n. w.	1,500	1,500
6	Oct. 18	12.00	141	do	do	Two unoccupied dwellings; two dwellings.	Charles Frey	Rear of 1410 E street, n. w.	.....	.....
7	Oct. 20	8.20	136	Pile tobacco stems	.....	.....	Pemberton	738 20th street, n. w.	.....	.....
8	Oct. 24	6.40	314	Frame	Chimney	Dwelling	Dr. Hartman	1303 13th street	200	.....
9	Oct. 25	6.30	213	Brick and frame.	Unknown	Stables	H. G. Wagner	Anaostan Island	.....	.....
10	Oct. 26	2.50	314	Steam canal boat	do	.....	T. A. Galt	464 Louisiana avenue, n. w.	.....	.....
11	Oct. 27	9.20	17	Brick	Chimney	Dwelling	H. Polkinhorn and W. B. Williams.	632 D street, n. w.	12,000	12,000
1	Nov. 10	1.34	17	do	Unknown	Store room and Printing office.	J. H. Shreve	829 7th street, n. w.	100	.....
2	Nov. 10	12.20	125	do	Defective flue	Dwelling	D. Murphy	Alley between Virginia avenue and E street, and 3d street, and 4 1/2 street s. w.	200	200
3	Nov. 10	11.40	41	Frame	Unknown	Stable	Warren	27th street, between G and H	Slight	.....
4	Nov. 14	8.32	314	Brick	Boiling over tar stills	Dwelling	Beckwith	2031 I street, n. w.	.....	.....
5	Nov. 15	8.38	36	do	Chimney	Coal yard	S. H. Burgess	Corner 8th and O streets, n. w.	100	.....
6	Nov. 20	1.30	25	Frame	do	.....	D. L. Morrison	1015 L street, n. w.	150	150
7	Nov. 20	7.11	135	Brick	Unknown	Dwelling	Dr. Toner	615 Louisiana avenue, n. w.	.....	.....
8	Nov. 26	9.37	17	do	Chimney	do	Mrs. A. Cotes	2104 L street, n. w.	100	.....
9	Nov. 26	9.43	314	do	False alarm	.....	James Wood	Alley between 12th and 13th and E and F, n. e.	200	.....
10	Nov. 30	10.15	39	Frame	Accidental	Dwelling	Mrs. Joseph Henry.	1406 M street, n. w.	100	100
11	Nov. 30	8.48	621	do	do	Stable	District government.	Essex Court, between 6th and 7th streets, n. w.	Slight	.....
1	Dec. 1	8.35	141	Brick	Unknown	Dwelling	Hirsh & Sinshiemer.	615 6th street, n. w.	100	.....
2	Dec. 3	12.05	125	Frame shed	Incendiary	School	John Barry	South Capitol and B streets, s. w.	Slight	.....
3	Dec. 4	12.08	123	Frame	Hot ashes	Stable	Childs	C and D streets, and 13th and 14th, n. e.	15,000	12,000
4	Dec. 5	7.40	54	do	Stovepipe	Dwelling	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Dec. 6	3.02	512	do	Incendiary	Brick works	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX G 3.

Detailed statement of fires, losses, &c.—Continued.

No. of fire.	Date.	Hour.	Box.	Style of building.	Cause.	How occupied.	Owner or occupant.	Location.	Dam- age.	Insur- ance.
6	1881 Dec. 6	a. m. 9.40	143	Brick	Defective flue	Bath rooms	Dr. Boyce	1417 G street, n. w.	\$400	
7	Dec. 8	p. m. 10.57	621	Frame	Unknown	Dwelling	John Snyder	728 Maryland avenue, n. e.	100	\$100
8	Dec. 10	10.05	12	Brick	Accidental	do	A. Cluss	413 2d street, n. w.	400	400
9	Dec. 11	2.20	25	Frame	Defective flue	do	R. Bergman	513 N street, n. w.	100	100
10	Dec. 12	7.55	71	Brick	Accidental	Furniture store	F. G. Schutt	3019 and 3021 M street, West Wash- ington.	100	
11	Dec. 17	11.53	145	Brick	Defective flue	Dwelling	Dr. Caulfield	1534 I street, n. w.	Slight.	
12	Dec. 17	1.42	214	do	Benzine	Dye shop	R. G. Douglas	1336 Rhode Island avenue, n. w.	100	
13	Dec. 22	4.31	17		False alarm					
14	Dec. 25	1.02	131	Frame	Incendiary.	Wood-shed	Dr. McArdle	707 12th street, n. w.	Slight	
15	Dec. 25	1.24	126	Brick	Bed on fire	Hair dressing	J. Rochon	820 F street, n. w.	Slight	
1	1882. Jan. 2	11.30	137	do	Furnace flue	Dwelling	S. D. Williamson	935 K street, n. w.	200	200
2	Jan. 23	4.30	62	Frame	Bed from stove	do	Mary Collins	30 G street, n. e.	Slight	
3	Jan. 26	2.00	46	do	From register	Officers' quarters	United States	United States Arsenal Grounds, s. e.	500	
4	Jan. 30	8.55	131	Brick	Unknown	Dwelling	L. Moxley	608 10th street, n. w.	250	
1	Feb. 2	4.55	721	do	do	Public hall, &c.	C. H. Fickling	1258 and 1260 3d street, West Wash- ington.	400	400
2	Feb. 4	3.38	42	do	do	Jefferson public school.	District of Colum- bia.	Virginia avenue and 6th street, s. w.	50,000	50,000
3	Feb. 4	5.28	25	do	Heating apparatus	Restaurant	Jno. Alexander	709 O street, n. w.	100	
4	Feb. 7	7.58	214	do	Defective flue	Dwelling	L. C. Cole	1722 14th street, n. w.		
5	Feb. 8	11.30	54	Frame	Children playing with fire.	do	D. Griffith	Alley between I and K and 3d and 4th streets, s. e.	Slight	
6	Feb. 9	7.17	17	Brick	Unknown	Dry goods store	Behrends	707 Market Space, n. w.	2,500	2,500
7	Feb. 17	12.59	32	Frame	Incendiary	Dwelling	Jno. Connelly	Clark's alley, between Connecticut ave- nue and 18th street.	150	
8	Feb. 25	9.10	125	Brick	Gas jet	Photograph gal- lery.	Chas. King	723 7th street, n. w.	100	
9	Feb. 26	1.20	121	do	Incendiary	Optician's store	H. H. Hempler	453 Pennsylvania avenue, n. w.		
10	Feb. 27	9.46	132	do	Accidental	Hardware store	J. L. Savage	1063 Pennsylvania avenue, n. w.	Slight	
11	Feb. 27	1.10	134	do	Unknown	Dwelling	F. Tibbets	1322 I street, n. w.	300	300
12	Feb. 27	6.12	25	Frame	Children—matches	do	Jno. Roach	481 Ridge street, n. w.	25	
13	Feb. 28	2.07	62	do	Unknown	do	Martha Swan	Pierce street, between 1st and North Capitol, n. w.	Slight	
14	Feb. 28	5.57	141	do	Chimney	do	T. A. James	1323 L street, n. w.	Slight	
1	Mar. 4	6.34	132	do	Accidental	Hay loft	C. A. Schneider	Corner Ohio avenue and 12th, n. w.	50	50
2	Mar. 5	12.10	127	do	Incendiary	Store-room	D. Thompson	12 Grant street, n. w.	600	600
3	Mar. 14	10.21	125	Brick	do	Grocery store	P. R. Wilson	934 7th street, n. w.	Slight	
Mar. 19	3.22		17	do	do	Law offices	W. Hellen	Corner 5th and D streets, n. w.	1,500	1,500

6	Mar. 20	2.00	125	Frame	Children—matches Incendiary	Dwelling Becket's hall	Josh. Burchell	630 H street, n. w. Corner 27th and O streets, West Wash- ington.	100 200	100
7	Mar. 31	4.57	28	Brick	Accidental	Dwelling	A. L. Barber	1917 Le Droit Park	500	500
8	Mar. 31	6.55	137	Frame	do	do	Wm. F. Clark	1313 13th street, n. w.	200	200
1	Apr. 2	6.57	54	do	False alarm	do				
2	Apr. 2	7.40	35	do	Bonfire	do				
3	Apr. 3	1.15	72	Brick stable	Incendiary	Stable and hay warehouse.	Jas. Crusor	Corner North and Stoddard streets, Georgetown.	600	600
4	Apr. 5	6.22	54	Frame	Chimney	Dwelling	Berry	54 N street, south.		
5	Apr. 6	6.10	25	Brick	Unknown	Restaurant	{ C. H. Alexander A. Weyrick.	{ 709 O street, n. w.	400	400
6	Apr. 7	11.34	124	do	do	Dry goods and paint store.	{ C. Baum Geo. Rynal	{ 418 7th street, n. w.	16,400	16,400
7	Apr. 12	11.01	25	Frame	Children playing with fire.	Dwelling	Sarah Thomas	Freeman's alley, between 6th and 7th and N and O, n. w.		
8	Apr. 13	8.05	481	do	Deficient flue	do	J. Watts	236 13th street, s. w.		
9	Apr. 14	11.37	721	do	Incendiary	do	Richard Hall	Alley, between Water and Grace streets, Georgetown.	100	100
10	Apr. 15	2.00	131	Brick	do	Offices	Masonic Relief	911 F street, n. w.	500	500
11	Apr. 16	11.30	132	Frame	Sparks from next house chimney.	Unoccupied dwell- ing.	Mrs. Johnson	1313 C street, n. w.	Slight.	Slight.
12	Apr. 16	12.16	513	Brick	Caused by stove	Dwelling	L. Schluter	615 Pennsylvania avenue, s. e.	25	25
13	Apr. 21	2.39	415	do	False alarm	Unoccupied dwell- ing.	James Frey	Corner 7th and K streets, s. w.	500	500
14	Apr. 22	9.50	12	Frame	Incendiary	ing.		213 F street, n. w.		
15	Apr. 27	6.25	124	Brick	Chimney	Dwelling	Emma Hull	613 F street, n. w.		
1	May 3	6.05	25	do	Children—matches	do	J. G. Richsinger	No. 5 Goat alley, n. w.	50	50
2	May 3	4.50	19	Frame	Sparks from chimney	Bakery	M. Kiernan	235 G street, n. w.	500	500
3	May 4	9.10	38	do	Coal oil lamp explosion	Dwelling	Henderson Smith	2027 L street, n. w.	Slight	Slight
4	May 16	1.15	35	do	Incendiary	Unoccupied dwell- ing.	Assignees of A. R. Shepherd.	B street, between 18th and 19th streets, n. w.	100	100
5	May 18	6.20	126	Brick	Unknown	Printing office and broom factory.		Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, n. w.	13,500	13,500
6	May 19	9.19	131	do	False alarm	Private school	E. L. Jansen	206 F street, n. w.	No fire	No fire
1	June 2	3.50	19	Brick	Defective flue	Dwelling	E. J. Storrs	611 13th street, n. w.	Slight	Slight
2	June 2	8.40	134	do	Lace curtain catching fire	Dyeing establish- ment.	E. G. Barthold	Alley, between Pennsylvania avenue and Maryland avenue, on 4½ street, n. w.	300	300
3	June 5	12.32	121	do	Benzine explosion	ment.				
4	June 5	6.00	54	Frame	Chimney	Dwelling	Magruder	825 2d and I street, s. e.	Slight	Slight
5	June 7	11.50	56	do	Stovepipe	Shed	Henry Miner and D. O'Connor.	118 5th street, s. e.	100	100
6	June 7	3.55	141	do	Unknown	Dyeing establish- ment.	Jno. A. Douglas	1336 14th street, n. w.	200	200
7	June 8	3.32	721	do	do	Warehouse	W. H. Tenney & Son.	Water street, between 35th and 36th, West Washington.	7,500	5,000
8	June 9	12.50	62	do	Accidental	Several stables	Dennis Fitzgerald, &c.	20 G street, n. w.	500	500
9	June 9	3.31	141	Brick	Range in cellar	Dwelling	Mrs. Copenhaver	1236 14th street, between M and N	25	25

¹ Two children burnt to death.² Baum, \$7,200; Rynal, \$9,200.³ Death of two children by suffocation.⁴ Not false alarm, but smoke issuing from roof.⁵ Dangerous fire; sparks spread far and wide.

APPENDIX G 3.

Detailed statement of fires, losses, &c.—Continued.

No.	Date.	Hour.	Box.	Style of building.	Cause.	How occupied.	Owner or occupant.	Location.	Dam- age.	Insur- ance.
10	1882. June 10	a. m.								
11	June 12	7.49	16	Brick	Choked flue	Carpenter's shop	Deering Bros	487 Missouri avenue, n. w.	Slight	
12	June 13	8.00	45		Tar kettle	Dwelling	F. J. Story	468 N street, s. w.	\$100	
13	June 14	8.52	134	Brick	Unknown			611 13th street, n. w.		
14	June 15	10.32	141		False alarm					
15	June 16	2.50	24	Frame	Unknown	Dwellings	Henry Bowles	Corner O and 1st streets, n. w.	200	
16	June 22	5.55	38	do	do	Dwelling, 1 story	Mrs Joyce	2118 K street, n. w.	200	100
17	June 25	10.46	731	Brick	do	Planing mill	W. H. Dyer & Bro	27th street, between I and K, n. w.	50	50
	June 26	2.41	513	Frame	do	Unoccupied dwell- ing.	C. O'Keefe	18th street, between B and C, s. e.	300	300
18	June 27	3.27	315	Brick	Incendiary	do	Thos. Love	1108 26th street, between L and M, n. w.	300	
19	June 28	3.46	324	do	Spontaneous combus- tion.	Naval dispensary	United States Gov- ernment.	18th and G streets, n. w.	50	
20	June 30	4.54	132	Brick and frame	Sparks from mill	Paper-box factory	F. Reh	206 12th street, between Ohio avenue and C street, n. w.	400	400

TABLE B.—*Statistics of number of fires which occurred in the District of Columbia from the organization of the paid fire department to the present time.*

Year.	No. of fires.	Losses.	Year.	No. of fires.	Losses.
1865.....	55	\$121, 500	1874.....	109	\$99, 500
1866.....	95	259, 000	1875.....	132	68, 000
1867.....	55	101, 000	1876.....	121	40, 230
1868.....	53	138, 000	1877.....	131	*90, 900
1869.....	87	153, 000	1878.....	75	16, 950
1870.....	127	118, 000	1879.....	114	81, 400
1871.....	97	200, 000	1880.....	109	133, 450
1872.....	95	141, 000	1881.....	97	38, 920
1873.....	139	161, 500	1882.....	125	141, 625

* Patent Office fire not included.

H.—REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY FOR THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: The transactions of this office for the current year consisted of the usual consultations with the Commissioners, meeting their requisitions for opinions, attendance upon all the courts of the District, the care of its numerous cases, and advice to your subordinates, as the exigencies of their offices required.

It may be useful to note the course of some of the more important of the District cases within the year, many of which were named in my last report.

The chronic case of Strong against the District was heard upon exceptions before the supreme court of the District in general term, in January, and was argued by B. F. Butler for the plaintiff, and Francis Miller for the defendant, and occupied the attention of the court for five days.

The court sustained the decision of Judge Wylie, that most of the contracts sued on were invalid, and could not be the subject of an action unless they had been ratified by the Congress of the United States, which alone had power to ratify them; and the court found in the provisions of the act approved June 20, 1874, a full recognition of those contracts and waiver of the conditions to these allowances, and therefore held, further, that the suit could be maintained on these contracts, originally void, and therefore remanded the case for a new trial, which has not yet taken place.

Young case: No further steps have been taken by the plaintiff since my last report.

Browning case: Action for trespass. The general term, after argument, affirmed the judgment obtained by the District in the circuit.

Lubey case: Suit on official bond as water registrar.

I have been unable to bring this case to a trial, owing to the absence of a correct statement of the late Water Registrar Lubey's accounts with the District. Until it is furnished the office, nothing further can be done. May I say that repeated applications have been made for this?

The District against Johnsons: Action to recover rent for use of wharf on Potomac River, held under ordinance of the late corporation of Washington. On a second trial of this case judgment was rendered in favor of

the defendants. I have taken the necessary steps to have the case reviewed in general term. Feel confident of ultimate success.

King case: An equity suit, wherein the court sustained the bequest made by the late Peter Van Essen to the corporation of Georgetown for benefit of the public schools. The property has been sold, but final distribution of the fund realized has not yet been made.

The street-railroad cases: The cases of the District against certain street railroads on account of work done by the late board of public works for paving, were heard last January in general term and decided in favor of the District. The cases were remanded to the circuit court for trial.

In these cases the defendants plead, among other pleas, that of the statute of limitations, to which I demurred, under which the general question of the rights of the District was decided by the general term in its favor. Since the decision of the general term the cases have not been reached for trial by a jury. We hope to try them at the first ensuing term of the circuit court.

Thompson against Commissioners was a case by mandamus to compel the Commissioners to issue a drawback with 10 per cent. interest. The court in general term refused to grant a mandamus, and decided that the District, although it had sold these original certificates of assessment, was in no sense a debtor to the holder of them, and that the property on which they were liens was his only debtor. This fully sustained the claim of the Commissioners, and was a valuable and useful decision covering a large field.

McElligott against the District: On hearing, the judgment of the circuit court against the District was affirmed. I have taken the necessary steps to have the case reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The case of Brown against the District—action to recover damages for alleged infringement of patents for laying wooden pavements—on hearing, was decided in favor of the District. I regard this as a useful decision.

Clephane's case, one of a series of thirteen cases: Action to recover amount expended by District in repairing wooden pavements laid by Clephane, under the ninth paragraph of his contract requiring him to repair if the work failed within three years.

Under instruction of the court a verdict was returned against the District. The trial was at most experimental, and the District may never be able to overcome all the obstacles in its way. It was doubtless its duty to commence and try these cases with vigor, or so many of them as will test its rights. I have taken the case to the general term, where it is now pending.

The case of Browning against the District—action to recover damages to property on account of defective sewer—resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$3,500. The case will go to the general term.

McGill against the District: Action to recover damages for personal injuries. Under instructions of the court the jury returned a verdict for the District.

Connolly's case: Suit to recover damages for land taken for an alley. The District had the property for an alley, and on this showing I had no objection to his having a verdict.

The case of Ramsdell was an action brought to recover damages for personal injuries received through falling on a slippery sidewalk. The court in this case held that for injuries received by reason of the slippery condition of the sidewalk, caused by ice forming by the melting

snow, the District was not liable; and under this instruction the jury returned a verdict for the District. This was a dangerous case for the District—saved us from the trial of several pending cases, as also from the commencement of new ones.

Reissner and Jenks case: This was a test suit brought by the District before a justice of the peace to recover amount of personal taxes due. In the magistrate's court judgment was rendered in favor of the District. The defendants, by certiorari, removed the case to the supreme court of the District, where it is now pending in general term. The amount is small, the principle is important.

The case of Hussey, use of Galt, was an action brought to recover amount claimed to be due by reason of work done in excavating certain streets in Washington. On hearing, judgment was given in favor of the District.

Aglien case: Suit brought by an ex police officer to recover amount claimed to be due on account of reduction of pay by Commissioners. The court, in general term, decided in favor of the District.

Johnston case: Action brought to recover damages claimed to have been done on account of overflow of sewers. The District, on the plaintiff amending his declaration, plead the statute of limitations; to which the plaintiff demurred. The case went to the general term, where the judgment in favor of the District by the circuit court was affirmed, the court deciding that for mere error in judgment of the District officers in selecting a plan and constructing a sewer according to it, the District was not liable. It was liable, however, when a sewer became defective by reason of bad material and workmanship.

Besides the cases herein referred to there was action taken in a great number of others.

Whole number of civil cases disposed of during the fiscal year, 21; new cases commenced to which the District is a party, 25. Whole number pending in courts of record at end of fiscal year, 247—law, 121; equity, 126.

Criminal cases disposed of by Mr. Miller during the fiscal year, 138.

New cases appealed and docketed during the same time, 106.

Cases undisposed of at the end of the fiscal year, 76.

Amount collected on judgments, \$1,155.81.

Below find the report of my second assistant of his labors in the police court.

Respectfully,

A. G. RIDDLE,
Attorney, District of Columbia.

Hon. UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX H 1.

REPORT OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 10, 1882.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a full report of the cases tried in the police court from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882, inclusive:

Number of cases tried	5,043
Convictions	4,510
Dismissals	435
Continued	78
Nol. pros.	20
Fines imposed	\$26,974

The above cases were distributed among the different classes of offenses, as follows:

Bar open after hours	7
Bar open on Sunday	80
Bathing in river	13
Concealed weapons	101
Contempt of court	8
Cow-yards	16
Cruelty to animals	96
Destroying lamps	6
Destroying private property	56
Destroying public property	16
Destroying trees	8
Disorderly conduct	1,666
Disorderly in Georgetown	203
Disorderly in church	3
Disorderly in market	4
Driving over bridge	3
Driving over pavement	15
Driving through procession	3
Enticing prostitution	5
Excavation without permit	7
Excavation without light	3
Fast driving	42
Firing pistol in street	28
Flying kite	1
Gift enterprise	2
Indecent exposure	113
Mixing mortar on street	1
Nuisance	65
Obstructing alley	7
Obstructing pavement	27
Obstructing street	14
Obstructing pound-master	2
Occupying street	35
Pickpocket	1
Placing rubbish in street	18
Playing ball in street	8
Profanity	629
Refusing to assist officer	3
Selling blown meat	3
Selling light bread	7
Selling on Sunday	3
Selling to minors	5
Setting off fireworks	2
Taking sand from road	1
Throwing stones	110
Trespass on park	130
Unlicensed auctioneer	1
Unlicensed bar	60

Unlicensed ball	1
Unlicensed billiards	1
Unlicensed book agent	2
Unlicensed broker	2
Unlicensed cattle broker	7
Unlicensed claim agent	2
Unlicensed commercial agent	4
Unlicensed hack	4
Unlicensed livery stable	2
Unlicensed pawnbroker	1
Unlicensed peddler	1
Unlicensed photographers	1
Unlicensed produce dealers	61
Unlicensed restaurants	4
Unlicensed scales	1
Unlicensed street cars	6
Vagrancy	970
Violating building regulations	57
Violating cart law	15
Violating hack law	20
Violating health ordinances	11
Violating plumbing regulations	5
Violating snow law	224
Wasting Potomac water	4

A large number of cases herein marked dismissed were cases in which the defendants were charged with doing business without licenses and in which they obtained their licenses, whereupon the cases were dismissed.

Very respectfully,

JAMES E. PADGETT,
Special Assistant Attorney D. C.

A. G. RIDDLE, Esq.,
Attorney for the District of Columbia.

APPENDIX H 2.

ESTIMATES.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 10, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to transmit herewith estimates for this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884:

For salary of attorney	\$4,000
For salary of first assistant attorney	2,400
For salary of second assistant attorney	1,200
For salary of clerk	1,200
For salary of messenger	300
For rent of office	300
For miscellaneous expenses	900

Respectfully,

A. G. RIDDLE,
Attorney for the District of Columbia.

Hon. UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

I.—REPORT OF THE CORONER.

CORONER'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 31, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request of the 8th instant, I have the honor to transmit herewith a tabular statement of the transactions of this office for the year ended June 30, 1882.

94 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Having, a few days ago, made some suggestions, with the object of increasing the efficiency of the office, I have at this time nothing further to add.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. PATTERSON,
Coroner.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX I 1.

ESTIMATES.

The following sums will be needed for the support of this office for the year ending June 30, 1884:

For salary of coroner	\$1, 800
For contingent expenses, including pay of jurors, removal of bodies, making of autopsies, books, blanks, and stationery	700
Total	2, 500

D. C. PATTERSON,
Coroner.

APPENDIX I 2.

ESTIMATES.

Tabular statement of deaths certified by the coroner during the year ending June 30, 1882.

Willful violence:

Suicide:

By gunshot wounds of chest	2
By gunshot wounds of head	1
By incised wounds of throat	1
By irritant poison	2
By narcotic poison	6
By drowning	1
By hanging	1

Homicide:

By gunshot wounds	4
By other weapons and missiles	5
By infanticides	6
By criminal neglect at birth	16

Accidents and negligence:

Burns	4
Compression of brain from fall	2
Drowning	17
Explosion of rockets and shells	3
Exposure and alcoholism	1
Fall down a well	1
Fall of gravel banks, buildings, &c	7
Fracture of spine	2
Gunshot wounds	2
Irritant poison (supposed)	2
Narcotic poison	1
Overlaid by mother	1
Run over by railroad cars, &c	8
Suffocation by foul air in well	1
Suffocation by smoke	2
Sunstroke	1
Umbilical hemorrhage	1
Want of attention at birth	2

Diseases:

Aneurism of aorta.....	2
Angina pectoris.....	3
Apoplexy.....	12
Bronchitis, capillary.....	20
Bronchitis, chronic.....	1
Calcification of aorta.....	1
Cancer of breast.....	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	1
Cholera infantum.....	20
Cholera morbus.....	2
Congestion of brain.....	4
Congestion of lungs.....	20
Congestive chill.....	3
Convulsions.....	6
Convulsions, infantile and trismus nascentium.....	61
Croup.....	10
Debility, congenital.....	53
Debility, senile.....	13
Diarrhea.....	26
Dropsy.....	4
Dropsy of chest.....	1
Dropsy of pericardium.....	2
Dysentery.....	6
Embolism of heart.....	1
Epilepsy.....	1
Fever, intermittent.....	2
Fever, malarial.....	4
Fever, remittent.....	1
Fever, typhoid.....	2
Gastritis.....	2
Hemorrhage of lungs.....	4
Hemorrhage, uterine.....	1
Heart disease.....	16
Hernia, strangulated.....	1
Hydrocephalus.....	1
Inanition.....	21
Intussusception.....	3
Marasmus.....	3
Meningitis.....	3
Paralysis.....	5
Pericarditis.....	3
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	35
Pleuritis.....	1
Pneumonia.....	31
Pott's disease.....	1
Rheumatism, acute.....	1
Rupture of Fallopian tube.....	1
Syphilis.....	2
Tumor of dura mater.....	1
Vermes.....	1
Unknown.....	1
Diphtheria.....	4
Still births (known).....	17
Still births (unknown).....	23
Whole number of white deaths.....	168 = 29.63 per cent.
Whole number of colored deaths.....	399 = 70.37 per cent.
Color unknown.....	1
Male deaths.....	318
Female deaths.....	249
Sex unknown.....	1
Total suicides.....	14
Total homicides.....	9
Total infanticides, &c.....	22
Total by accidents and negligence.....	58
Total by disease.....	425
Total by still births.....	40
Total of all cases certified by the coroner.....	568

Occupation.

Artist.....	1	Machinist.....	3
Baker.....	2	Merchant.....	3
Bank teller.....	1	Messenger.....	1
Blacksmith.....	1	Midwife.....	2
Boatman.....	1	Missionary.....	1
Bookbinder.....	1	Naval constructor.....	1
Brewer.....	1	Nurse.....	1
Bricklayer.....	1	Painter.....	2
Brickmaker.....	1	Patentee.....	1
Butcher.....	1	Plasterer.....	1
Cadet engineer.....	1	Plumber.....	1
Carpenter.....	4	Prostitute.....	1
Clerk.....	5	Real estate broker.....	1
Contractor.....	1	Restaurant keeper.....	4
Cook.....	4	Sailor.....	1
Farmer.....	1	Seamstress.....	1
Fireman.....	2	Servant.....	17
Fisherman.....	1	Shoemaker.....	2
Florist.....	1	Soldier.....	6
Foreign minister.....	1	Student.....	2
Horse-shoer.....	1	Undertaker.....	1
Housekeeper.....	6	Upholsterer.....	1
Huckster.....	1	Waiter.....	1
Janitor.....	1	Watchman.....	1
Journalist.....	1	Well digger.....	1
Laborer.....	45	Wood sawyer.....	1
Laundress.....	4	Remaining.....	379

Causes of death.	Total deaths.	White.		Colored.		Age.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Under 1 month.	Between one month and one year.	1 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 20 years.
Zymotic diseases.....	102	10	10	40	42	3	62	19	4	3
Constitutional diseases.....	42	3	3	12	24	.....	2	5	4	2
Local diseases.....	214	42	18	87	67	62	41	20	4	6
Developmental diseases.....	66	6	5	28	27	52	1	.....	.....	.....
Violence.....	103	44	11	30	18	23	3	4	7	10
Still births.....	40	4	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	568	109	59	209	190	140	109	48	19	21

Causes of death.	Age.									
	20 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	70 to 80 years.	80 to 90 years.	90 to 100 years.	Over 100 years.	Unknown.
Zymotic diseases.....	1	2	1	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Constitutional diseases.....	8	8	6	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Local diseases.....	6	14	15	14	15	11	6	.....	.....	.....
Developmental diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violence.....	12	17	13	8	5	1	8	4	1	.....
Still births.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	27	41	35	28	25	15	14	4	1	1

Causes of death.	Nativity.									
	District of Columbia.	Other parts of United States.	Ireland.	Germany.	England.	Scotland.	Italy.	Nicaragua.	Venezuela.	Unknown.
Zymotic diseases.....	88	9	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Constitutional diseases.....	17	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Local diseases.....	146	50	11	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Developmental diseases.....	54	10	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Violence.....	56	32	0	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Still births.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	362	126	23	9	1	1	1	1	1	3

Social relation above the age of 20 years.

Sex and color.	Widow or widower.	Married.	Single.	Total.
White male.....	7	34	31	72
White female.....	10	12	2	24
Colored male.....	6	24	15	45
Colored female.....	22	17	10	49

Monthly mortality.

July.....	60
August.....	44
September.....	50
October.....	55
November.....	47
December.....	34
January.....	46
February.....	40
March.....	58
April.....	46
May.....	46
June.....	42

I certify the foregoing statement is correct.
D. C. PATTERSON,
Coroner.

K.—REPORT OF THE MAJOR OF POLICE.

DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE,
OFFICE OF THE MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Washington, D. C., September 1, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present this, the twenty-first yearly report of the condition and operations of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia, for the year ended June 30, 1882, being a classified statement showing the disposition of said force by precincts, time lost by the members thereof through sickness and other causes, number of arrests, according to sex, in the several precincts during the year, the ages of males and females thus arrested, their nationality and

such other information having reference to the routine business of this department; the report of the property clerk, Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia, and of the sanitary condition of property at these headquarters and in each of the divisions and stations; estimates of the amount of money required for the support of this department during fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, and estimates being based on the number of the force as at present, and on the law, with various suggestions and recommendations which, in my opinion, will tend to the welfare and better protection of the community, and add to the efficiency of this department.

INCREASE OF THE FORCE.

During the past year I had some hope that the increase of the police force, so long necessary and desirable and the District authorities have been so long pressing, would at last be a reality. A bill looking to this was introduced in the House but never came up in the Senate. While the bill was in the House it did not altogether meet my views, for I do not believe that it was intended to best subserve the interests of the citizens of Washington, or the efficiency of the force, yet even its passage would be a great aid to this department. I have recommended so constantly the increase of the force that it seems to me that no further words are necessary on this subject. I believe, too, that Congress is kindly disposed to this matter, for the Senators and Representatives who reside here appreciate the difficulties under which this department labors on account of the insufficient number of policemen.

I need not dwell upon the fact that of all cities in the Union the capital is the one which should have a police force large enough to meet all demands. The breadth of its streets and the great value of the government and private property to be guarded are sufficient facts in themselves to attest this, but it must be remembered, besides, that the outskirts and suburbs of the city have been built up to a wonderful degree within the last few years, and the houses situated on the boundary need even greater care on account of their exposed condition, while the city itself sleeps unconsciously during the long hours of the night.

I must, therefore, recommend that the force be increased by the addition of one captain (as night inspector), seven sergeants, and two hundred privates or patrolmen; also, two station keepers, to take the place of the two privates now detailed as station keepers at sub-station.

STATION HOUSES.

During the current year three station houses will be built and ready for occupancy, viz. in the first, second, and fifth precincts. There will then remain but two station houses, the sixth and seventh, and the sub-station in Urentown not owned by the District. I would earnestly recommend that station houses be erected for the use of the sixth and seventh precincts at as early a day as possible, as the buildings now in use in said precincts are not at all suitable for police purposes, and buildings erected with all the necessary accommodations would greatly add to the efficiency of the members of the force stationed therein.

INFIRM AND DISABLED MEMBERS OF THE FORCE.

This force was organized 11th September, 1861, and is now entering on the twenty second year of its existence. Many of the men appointed at its organization and a few succeeding years are still members thereof.

It cannot be expected that such members are capable of performing the arduous duties of policemen at this date; the fact of their continuance in the service speaks highly in their praise. Yet it cannot be denied that twenty-one years of faithful, energetic police duty is more than the average capacity of endurance in such service. There are other members of the force that, although not quite as long in the service, are unable to perform police duty through disabilities incurred in the actual discharge thereof. I would again, as in previous reports, respectfully and earnestly recommend that such action be taken as would replace these faithful, worn-out members of the force with youthful, active, energetic men capable of performing all the duties of a patrolman. Yet, in justice and fair dealing, the old members should not, in my opinion, be cast out from the force wherein they have served so long, and in which they incurred their disabilities, without some provision being made for their old age. Nearly all, if not all of them, have families depending on them for support, and I cannot for a moment think that either the general government or the community would object to such a disposition as would retire these men with such a provision as would make them comfortable for the few remaining years of their lives. In connection with this subject the following table exhibits the year of appointment of the 193 privates at present constituting the patrolmen of the force:

1861.....	11	1873.....	11
1862.....	4	1874.....	4
1863.....	1	1875.....	15
1864.....	5	1876.....	6
1865.....	2	1877.....	3
1866.....	7	1878.....	19
1867.....	18	1879.....	10
1868.....	7	1880.....	16
1869.....	11	1881.....	6
1870.....	8	1882.....	9
1871.....	13		
1872.....	7	Total	193

POLICE TRIALS.

The superintendent is convinced that the discipline and morale of the force will compare favorably with that of any similar organization in the country. In order to keep it up to that standard and enforce the rules and regulations laid down for our guidance, one hundred and nine police trials occurred during the past fiscal year, on the following charges:

Conduct unbecoming a policeman.....	8
Conduct unbecoming a policeman and insubordination.....	2
Conduct unbecoming a policeman and neglect of duty.....	1
Desertion.....	1
Disobedience of orders.....	7
Disobedience of general orders and insubordination.....	1
Disobedience of general orders and non-payment of debt.....	1
General inefficiency as policemen.....	2
Gross neglect of duty.....	14
Gross neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming policemen.....	3
Gross neglect of duty and general inefficiency.....	1
Gross neglect of duty and intoxication on duty.....	2
Gross neglect of duty and cowardice.....	1
Gross neglect of duty, cowardice, and conduct unbecoming a policeman.....	2
Gross neglect of duty and violation of the rules and regulations.....	1
Gross violation of rules and regulations and conduct unbecoming a policeman..	1
Intoxication.....	2
Intoxication on duty.....	3
Intoxication and disorderly conduct.....	1
Intoxication and neglect of duty.....	3
Intoxication and insubordination on duty.....	1

occupations, with other information having reference to the routine duties of this department; the report of the property clerk, Metropolitan Police district of the District of Columbia, and of the sanitary officer; schedule of property at these headquarters and in each of the stations and substations; estimates of the amount of money required for the support of this department during fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, said estimates being based on the number of the force as at present authorized by law, with various suggestions and recommendations which, in my opinion, will tend to the welfare and better protection of the community and add to the efficiency of this department.

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STATION-HOUSES.

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Gross neglect of duty and violation of the rules and regulations.....	1
Gross violation of rules and regulations and conduct unbecoming a policeman..	1
Intoxication.....	2
Intoxication on duty.....	3
Intoxication and disorderly conduct.....	1
Intoxication and neglect of duty.....	3
Intoxication and insubordination on duty.....	1

Neglect of duty.....	23
Neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, and general inefficiency.....	1
Neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming policemen.....	3
Neglect of duty and violation of the rules and regulations.....	2
Non-payment of debt.....	19
Unlawful arrest.....	1
Violation of the rules and regulations.....	21
Total.....	109

ST. ANN'S ASYLUM.

As in previous annual reports, it becomes my duty to acknowledge the many obligations this department is under to the Sisters of St. Ann's Asylum. During the year they received 37 infants from this department, found 7 on the door-steps of their institution, and received others that would have been abandoned if not taken care of by them. They also received 25 half-orphans, or children with only one parent living. They have now 100 children whose ages range from two days to five years, and 32 intrusted to nurses. This is a heavy task on those in charge of the institution. All those little ones were received in such a spirit of kindness and readiness that more than vouches for the good treatment such waifs of humanity will receive whilst in the institution. I would recommend that measures be taken to reimburse the asylum for the time, care, and expense thus voluntarily given.

DARK ALLEYS.

During the past fiscal year only two lamps were placed in alleys. It is of the greatest consequence that all the alleys should be lighted every night during the year. I hope this defect will be remedied as soon as possible, as the lighting of such alleys would be of great assistance to police surveillance, as well as in preventing them from being used as places of refuge by criminals flying from justice. Lighting said alleys would also enable the patrolmen to give more of their time and attention to the more public thoroughfares, lights in such places acting in a great measure as a preventive of crime.

CHARITY.

During the past fiscal year this office received \$850 for relief of the worthy poor, which was expended strictly for that purpose, with the exception of \$90.60; that amount, being on hand at the commencement of the current fiscal year, was turned into the United States Treasury as an unexpended balance. For the amount expended duplicate receipts were taken, one for the United States Treasury, the other for the files of this office.

REFORMATORY FOR GIRLS.

I can hardly say more on this subject than what I have said in previous annual reports, but I cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without respectfully calling the attention of the Commissioners to the great necessity existing in this city for an institution for the reformation of girls.

We have a reform school for boys. It is working well and gives satisfaction to the community, many of its former inmates having through its influences changed their mode of life and become useful members of society. It is at least of equal importance that young girls hav-

ing, through means and temptations that we know not of, taken the first false step in life, should not be allowed to sink more and more in the mire of sin and shame without an attempt being made for their reformation. This department is frequently called upon to seek out the hiding places of erring young girls, but when successful, as we usually are, of what avail is it? We have no place in this District to which they could be consigned where, by judicious moral treatment, counsel, and encouragement, an opportunity would be given them to reform. Such an institution would, in my opinion, result in the reformation of a large number of such cases. At present the fugitives, after being taken from their places of concealment, are perforce returned to their parents or guardians, to be again subjected to the influences that caused their fall, thus rendering it nearly impossible for them to become respectable members of society.

Humanity and civilization require that at least an effort be made to bring the erring ones to a sense of the evils attendant on a continuation of their errors. Such an effort, to be successful, can only be made by totally severing the ties that bind them to their former modes of life, and for such purposes I again respectfully recommend the erection in the suburbs of this city of a building to be used as a reformatory for girls.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

This institution is of great benefit to the community and assistance to this department, connected as it is with the Central Free Dispensary, and located in about the center of the business portion of the city.

Cases of wounding either by accident or otherwise, sudden illness, &c., are promptly attended to and relief given as soon as possible. I respectfully recommend the interests of the hospital to the favorable notice of the Commissioners.

FISH LAW.

Congress having made no provision for defraying the expenses which must be incurred in the enforcement of the provisions of the "Act of Congress relative to the protection of the Potomac fisheries in the District of Columbia, and for the preservation of shad and herring in the Potomac River," approved April 6, 1880, this department is consequently unable to prevent violations of said law.

I would respectfully request that the Commissioners urge on Congress the necessity of providing this department with the means of enforcing the law in this respect by an appropriation sufficient to purchase a steam launch and pay the necessary expenses of running the same.

LAWS OF THIS DISTRICT.

The need of a code of laws applicable to the entire District, covering all offenses and affording an harmonious administration of justice, is very apparent. At present there are in force in this District certain laws of the late levy court, applicable to the county outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, the laws enacted by the boards of aldermen and common councils of Washington and Georgetown, the acts of the legislative assembly, and the several laws passed by Congress.

These laws, whilst they do not contradict or interfere with each other, are very often the cause of confusion; in many cases the same offense is not liable to like punishment in Washington as it is in Georgetown, and *vice versa*.

To remedy this, and to consolidate the really useful laws in a complete and systematic form, as well as to incorporate therein certain new ones in harmony with the present age, strenuous efforts have been made to have Congress pass what is known as "A bill to establish a municipal code of the District of Columbia." The passage of said bill is of the greatest importance to this community, and I earnestly recommend that the efforts made by the Commissioners to that effect be not discontinued or relaxed.

In conclusion permit me to recommend that the pay of the two drivers be increased from three hundred dollars each per annum to four hundred and fifty dollars each per annum; the work performed is well worth the increased pay, and occupies all their time from early morning until late at night. I would further take this occasion, gentlemen, to gratefully acknowledge the uniform kindness and courtesy extended by you to this department during the past as well as in previous years. In my efforts for the preservation of the peace and the suppression and detection of crime I have been heartily and consistently encouraged and sustained by your honorable body. All requisite supplies for the comfort, convenience, and welfare of the members of this department have been promptly furnished. In the matter of discipline, which is of such vital importance in a police organization, and in the punishment of members thereof for violations of the rules and regulations laid down for our guidance, you have invariably extended mercy where the good of the service and the preservation of discipline would allow you to do so. With such a commission controlling its affairs and directing its operations, and the non-partisan nature of this force since its organization, the members thereof can well afford to do their whole duty without regard to the rank, power, or influence of the party or parties that such action may interfere with; they have simply to do their duty in accordance with law, do it in a gentlemanly and prompt manner, with no dread of injury resulting to them for so doing.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. G. BROCK,
Major and Superintendent.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Statement of money and estimated value of property taken into possession of the Metropolitan Police, and delivered to owners and property clerk, during the year ended June 30, 1882.

Date.	Detective corps.	First precinct.	Second precinct.	Third precinct.	Fourth precinct.	Fifth precinct.	Sixth precinct.	Seventh precinct.	Eighth precinct.
July	\$537 85	\$430 71	\$248 57	\$525 67	\$203 50	\$4,036 38	\$455 00	\$471 52	\$480 99
August ...	567 45	516 14	221 88	465 11	542 29	3,002 36	375 40	1,387 78	949 40
September.	687 50	323 45	258 12	1,635 83	629 87	2,348 85	352 00	1,375 92	598 55
October ...	1,816 16	821 93	452 59	1,728 74	2,078 11	1,829 89	730 51	1,217 15	1,464 62
November.	520 00	752 99	571 72	277 07	350 89	1,159 12	378 50	660 72	834 41
December.	692 00	561 66	737 48	1,165 63	593 21	1,354 82	168 82	857 10	363 46
January...	1,553 99	719 75	767 44	785 12	2,045 84	10,158 92	558 41	1,060 84	710 03
February..	1,071 00	417 45	107 52	687 60	537 77	3,375 09	310 75	791 35	123 50
March.....	410 00	532 25	316 23	83 41	840 11	2,589 19	1,116 66	803 49	340 83
April.....	432 05	226 62	394 38	736 94	390 20	2,569 49	879 78	1,040 62	534 55
May.....	635 75	658 85	387 03	721 73	799 50	3,407 32	343 75	1,067 06	1,477 32
June	527 50	712 07	952 91	370 75	626 65	2,423 41	796 55	1,282 82	436 39
Total....	9,451 25	6,673 87	5,415 87	9,183 60	9,637 94	38,254 84	6,466 13	12,016 37	8,319 05

Grand total, \$105,418.92.

W. J. DUNIVAN,
Property Clerk, Metropolitan Police.

APPENDIX K 1.

TABLE OF ARRESTS, ETC.

No. 1.—Table showing the disposition of the force.

Precincts.	Major and super-intendent.	Captain and inspector.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Acting sergeants.	Privates.	Detailed.	Vacancies.	Total.
First.....			1	3	1	23	2		31
Second.....			1	2	1	17			21
Third.....				3		18	2		23
Fourth.....			1	3		17	3		24
Fifth.....			1	2	2	21	4		30
Sixth.....			1	2	1	19	2		25
Seventh.....			1	2	1	27	7		38
Eighth.....			1	3	1	26	3		34
	1	1							2
Night inspector.....			1						1
Police court.....			1						1
Detectives.....			1			6			7
Sanitary.....						1			1
Total.....	1	1	10	20	7	175	24		238

No. 2.—Table showing time lost by sickness and other causes.

Precincts.	Sick.	With leave.	Without leave.	Days.
First.....	362	187	6	555
Second.....	353	141		494
Third.....	620	117		737
Fourth.....	760	133	1	894
Fifth.....	481	146	3	630
Sixth.....	493	83	1	577
Seventh.....	559	212	4	775
Eighth.....	861	110	14	985
Detectives.....	5	10		15
Sanitary.....				
Total.....	4,494	1,139	20	5,662

No. 3.—Table showing number of arrests in each precinct.

Precincts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First.....	1,838	646	2,484
Second.....	944	243	1,187
Third.....	1,035	184	1,219
Fourth.....	1,091	203	1,294
Fifth.....	3,506	627	4,133
Sixth.....	766	167	933
Seventh.....	1,801	247	2,048
Eighth.....	852	140	992
Sanitary.....			
Detectives.....	216	46	262
Total.....	14,049	2,503	14,552

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No. 4.—Table showing the ages of the males arrested classified.

Precincts.	From 10 to 20.	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	40 and over.	Total.
First.....	391	712	364	371	1,838
Second.....	300	274	159	211	944
Third.....	157	261	268	349	1,035
Fourth.....	247	279	227	338	1,091
Fifth.....	663	1,159	885	799	3,506
Sixth.....	213	239	145	169	766
Seventh.....	355	553	418	475	1,801
Eighth.....	184	236	179	253	852
Sanitary.....					
Detectives.....	48	94	38	36	216
Total.....	2,558	3,807	2,683	3,001	12,049

No. 5.—Table showing the ages of the females arrested classified.

Precincts.	From 10 to 20.	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	40 and over.	Total.
First.....	110	275	153	108	546
Second.....	89	78	46	30	243
Third.....	38	52	47	47	184
Fourth.....	41	65	47	50	203
Fifth.....	153	290	108	76	627
Sixth.....	49	69	31	18	167
Seventh.....	61	79	62	45	247
Eighth.....	27	45	38	30	140
Tenth.....					
Detectives.....	26	11	7	2	46
Total.....	594	964	539	406	2,503

No. 6.—Recapitulation of offenses classified.

Offenses against the person.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Affray.....			
Assault.....	188	34	222
Assault and battery.....	268	108	376
Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1,001	318	1,319
Assaulting policemen.....	50	6	56
Attempt at rape.....	22	1	23
Accessory to murder.....	4		4
Bigamy.....	1		1
Criminal libel.....	1		1
Carrying concealed weapons.....	2		2
Contempt of court.....	116	4	120
Conspiracy.....	67	29	96
Creating a nuisance.....	8		8
Disorderly conduct.....	3		3
Deserters.....	969	367	1,336
Enticing prostitution.....	59		59
Fast riding or driving.....		5	5
Fighting in the streets.....	39	3	42
Fugitives.....	64	12	76
Habitual drunkenness.....	104	17	121
Intoxication.....	4	2	6
Intoxication and disorderly.....	3,618	313	3,931
Insanity.....	399	84	483
Indecent exposure of the person.....	51	11	62
Insulting females on the street.....	80	7	87
Interfering with policemen.....	1		1
Idle and incorrigible.....	7		7
Keeping disorderly house.....	37	1	38
Keeping bawdy house.....	5	18	23
Keeping gambling house.....	1	14	15
Keeping policy shop.....	7		7
Loud and boisterous.....	10		10
Miscellaneous misdemeanors.....	27	10	37
Murder.....	50	7	57
Mayhem.....	7	3	10
	1		1

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No. 6.—Recapitulation of offenses classified—Continued.

Offenses against the person.	Males	Females.	Total.
Passing counterfeit money	1	2	3
Picking pockets	3	.....	3
Profanity	484	140	624
Refusing to assist an officer	4	.....	4
Rape	4	.....	4
Rioting	1	.....	1
Resisting officer	8	.....	8
Sodomy	2	.....	2
Selling lottery tickets	7	.....	7
Threats of violence	280	138	418
Vagrancy	574	302	876
Violation of dueling law	1	.....	1
Witnesses for the United States	89	39	128
Total	8,729	1,995	10,724

No. 7.—Recapitulation of offenses classified.

Offenses against property.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Arson .....	.....	2	2
Attempt at arson .....	.....	2	2
Burglary	41	.....	41
Cruelty to animals	100	4	104
Destroying private property	56	8	64
Destroying public property	15	1	16
Embezzlement	18	.....	18
Forgery	3	.....	3
Fraud	1	.....	1
Grand larceny	108	35	143
Gambling	5	.....	5
Highway robbery	9	1	10
Malicious mischief	38	14	52
Obtaining goods or money by false pretenses	27	4	31
Petit larceny	740	208	948
Passing counterfeit money	3	.....	3
Robbery	4	1	5
Receiving stolen goods	11	4	15
Swindling	2	.....	2
Suspicion	617	87	704
Trespass	15	8	123
Violation of United States postal law .....	.....	1	1
Violation of United States trade mark	1	.....	1
Violation of United States internal revenue law	3	.....	3
Violation of United States pension law	1	.....	1
Violation of District ordinances	1,401	128	1,529
Total	3,320	508	3,828

No. 8.—Nativity of those arrested classified.

Nativity.	Number.	Nativity.	Number.
United States, white	6,167	Poland	6
United States, colored	6,523	Switzerland	6
Ireland	996	China	4
Germany	600	Cuba	3
England	108	Denmark	2
Italy	28	Greece	2
France	36	Turkey	1
Scotland	24	Mexico	1
Persia	16	Africa	1
Russia	11		
Sweden	11		
Canada	6		
		Grand total	14,552

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No. 9.—Table showing trades and callings of persons arrested.

Occupation.	Number.	Occupation.	Number.
Artist	1	Lamp lighters	4
Actors	5	Livery-stable keepers	4
Agents	127	Locksmiths	4
Apprentices	6	Laundresses	6
Auctioneers	7	Merchants	190
Architects	4	Machinists	44
Bakers	78	Magistrates	3
Barbers	89	Millers	7
Barkeepers	101	Ministers	2
Blacksmiths	132	Messengers	30
Boatmen	28	Marines	33
Boiler-makers	6	Miner	1
Bookbinders	7	Molders	23
Brewers	11	Masons	3
Bricklayers	160	Musicians	9
Brick-makers	21	Mail-agents	2
Brokers	6	Newsboys	192
Brass-finishers	2	Occupation unknown	588
Broom-makers	7	Oystermen	13
Builders	5	Pressman	1
Butchers	115	Presidents of railroad companies	3
Basket-maker	1	Paper-hangers	7
Bill-poster	1	Peddlers	42
Boat-builders	2	Printers	331
Bankers	2	Physicians	37
Carpenters	287	Plasters	120
Chimney-sweep	1	Prostitutes	813
Cartmen	3	Preachers	5
Cabinet-makers	14	Painters	255
Cigar-makers	32	Pavers	5
Coach-makers	2	Policemen	8
Cooks	53	Photographers	6
Coopers	15	Porters	39
Confectioners	10	Plumbers	95
Contractors	46	Plate-printer	1
Clocks	769	Pilot	1
Conductors	3	Policy-writer	1
Cattle-brokers	16	Restaurant-keepers	93
Calker	1	Ragpickers	26
Carrier	1	Rope-makers	2
Constables	8	Reporters	28
Coppersmith	1	Riggers	2
Dairymen	16	Sailors	236
Dentist	1	Soldiers	247
Draughtsman	1	Sailmakers	11
Dressmakers	7	Servants	843
Drivers	294	Shoemakers	145
Drovers	3	Shoe-blacks	69
Druggists	5	Stone-cutters	97
Dyers	4	School-teachers	12
Editors	11	Storekeepers	35
Engineers	25	Saddlers	25
Engravers	6	Sextons	4
Florist	1	Students	7
Farmers	191	Scavengers	2
Firemen	12	Seamstresses	17
Fishermen	42	Saloon-keepers	2
Gunsmith	1	Silversmiths	2
Grocers	54	School-boys	499
Gardeners	46	School-girls	34
Gamblers	6	Stenographer	1
Guides	3	Solicitor internal revenue	1
Gilder	1	Tailors	68
Hotel-keepers	15	Tinners	63
Hackmen	43	Telegraphists	7
Hatters	2	Tobacconists	2
Hucksters	153	Thieves	514
Housekeepers	682	Upholsterers	16
Horse-farriers	24	Undertakers	5
Horse-dealers	4	Vagrants	34
Hostlers	14	Watch-makers	4
Harness-makers	20	Washerwomen	2
Jewelers	1	Wheelwrights	13
Junk-shop keepers	5	Watchmen	32
Janitors	3	Weavers	1
Lithographer	1	Waiters	103
Letter-carrier	1	Whitewasher	1
Laborers	1		
Lawyers	4,340		
	92	Grand total	14,552

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 107

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Number of cases in which fines were imposed.....	3,993
Amounting to.....	\$40,590 76
Amount paid in United States cases.....	6,234 24
Amount paid in District of Columbia cases.....	11,993 61
United States cases appealed.....	800 00
District of Columbia cases appealed.....	6,746 00
Dismissed.....	6,698
Surrendered to military authority.....	4
Surrendered to naval authority.....	42
Surrendered to Maryland authority.....	6
Surrendered to New York authority.....	2
Surrendered to Virginia authority.....	5
Surrendered to Reform School.....	25
Surrendered to insane asylum.....	19
Surrendered to workhouse.....	9
Surrendered to United States marshal.....	18
Surrendered to parents or guardians.....	47
Sent to jail.....	860
Sent to workhouse.....	1,309
Sent to Reform School.....	84
Sent to insane asylum.....	19
Sent to House of Good Shepherd, Baltimore, Md.....	1
Bonds to keep the peace.....	211
Bonds for grand jury.....	191
Bonds personal.....	336
Appealed from police court.....	133
Cases not disposed of.....	177
Sentences suspended.....	25
Nol. pros. entered.....	312
Miscellaneous dispositions.....	21
Escaped from police court.....	3
Escaped from police stations.....	2
Grand total.....	14,552

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of arrests.....	14,552
Males.....	12,049
Females.....	2,503
Married.....	5,157
Single.....	9,395
Could read and write.....	10,654
Could not read and write.....	3,898

Offenses against the person were committed by 8,729 males and 1,995 females.

Offenses against property were committed by 3,320 males and 508 females.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY AND MONEY STOLEN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Precinct No. 1.....	\$920 00
Precinct No. 2.....	2,758 84
Precinct No. 3.....	2,000 00
Precinct No. 4.....	7,480 00
Precinct No. 5.....	4,650 90
Precinct No. 6.....	3,186 00
Precinct No. 7.....	3,995 00
Precinct No. 8.....	2,077 50
	27,068 24

108 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY AND MONEY RECOVERED DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Precinct No. 1.....	\$195 80
Precinct No. 2.....	409 88
Precinct No. 3.....	999 60
Precinct No. 4.....	332 50
Precinct No. 5.....	3, 126 24
Precinct No. 6.....	198 00
Precinct No. 7.....	702 70
Precinct No. 8.....	320 00
Detectives.....	9, 118 78
	15, 403 50

INCIDENTALS.

Attempted burglary.....	25
Attempted robbery.....	54
Attempted suicide.....	12
Accidents reported.....	289
Assistance rendered.....	365
Abandoned infants found.....	39
Burglaries reported.....	94
Dead infants found.....	59
Dangerous holes in carriageways, &c.....	646
Doors found open and secured.....	162
Dead animals reported.....	1, 921
Deaths where coroner was notified; no inquests held.....	19
Dead bodies found.....	8
Fires attended.....	216
Fire plugs out of repair.....	51
Filthy alleys reported.....	112
Horses and other animals found.....	123
Horses and other animals sent to poundmaster.....	14
Hydrants and water pipes out of repair.....	376
Inquests attended.....	37
Lamps out of repair.....	350
Loads of coal weighed.....	924
Lost children restored to parents.....	159
Lodgers accommodated.....	3, 627
Notices reported.....	175
Owners of insecure buildings notified.....	23
Pumps out of repair.....	306
Persons examined.....	187
Robberies reported.....	461
Sudden deaths.....	81
Sewers in bad condition.....	174
Shoes.....	8
Telegram sent and received.....	41, 386
Trees and tree boxes damaged.....	364
Water bottles served by the police.....	1, 241

APPENDIX K 2.

INVENTORY OF DISTRICT PROPERTY.

MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT'S ROOM.

Books and records.....		Hat rack.....	1
Book case.....		Sofa.....	1
Book rack, revolving.....	1	Table.....	1
Carpet.....	1	Washstand, bowl, and pitcher.....	1
Chair, revolving.....	1	Water cooler and stand.....	1
Chair, arm.....	1	Wardrobe.....	1
Chair, calendar.....	12	Full set of American Cyclopædias.....	
Desk, corner.....	1	Revised Statutes United States.....	
Desk, large.....	1		

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 109

CAPTAIN AND INSPECTOR'S ROOM.

Books and records		Chairs, office	8
Book case	1	Desks	2
Book rack	1	Hat rack	1
Carpet	1	Table	1
Chair, revolving	1	Wardrobe	1

CLERKS' ROOM.

Books and records		Desk, cylinder	1
Book cases	5	Hat rack	1
Clock	1	Letter press and stand	1
Chairs, revolving	3	Step-ladder	1
Chairs, arm	2	Tables	4
Chairs, office	2	Wardrobe	1
Carpet	1	Washstand, bowl, and pitcher	1

SANITARY ROOM.

Books and records		Desks	2
Chairs	6	File-holders	5
Clock	1	Wardrobe	1
Carpet, old	1		

DETECTIVES' ROOM.

Books and records		Pillows	3
Book case	1	Pillow-cases	4
Bedsteads	2	Safe, iron	1
Blackboard	1	Stoves	4
Blankets, pairs	2	Spittoons	9
Brooms	3	Sheets, pairs	4
Clock	1	Slate	1
Chairs	15	Shoe brushes	3
Carpets	3	Stove hods	3
Counterpanes	2	Table, round	1
Drop light	1	Towels	12
Feather duster	1	Tin cups	4
Handcuffs, pairs	3	Writing tables	3
Hat rack	1	Writing desks	2
Hair brushes	2	Wardrobes	4
Lounge	1	Water cooler and stand	1
Locks for cells	2	Washstands	2
Mattresses	3	Wash bowls and pitchers	2
Mirrors	2	Waste baskets, old	2
Mats	1	Whisk brooms	3

FIRST PRECINCT STATION.

Batons	32	Coffee boiler	1
Blankets, pairs	26	Coal, tons	3
Book case	1	Coal hods	6
Blotters, old	27	Coal shovel	1
Blotters, new	1	Carpet, yards (old)	40
Blacking, boxes	24	Desks	3
Brushes, all kinds	10	Handcuffs	2
Brooms, all kinds	15	Hose, rubber (feet)	10
Bucket	1	Inkstands	2
Bedsteads, double	11	Lye, cans	2
Bedsteads, single	2	Locks, cell	5
Basket	1	Lantern	1
Books and records	21	Map of District of Columbia	1
Cartridges, Colt's pocket pistol	100	Mattresses	26
Cartridges, Colt's army pistol	560	Mats, old	2
Copy laws of the United States	1	Mops, floor	8
Copy laws of the District of Columbia	1	Mirrors	3
Chamois skin	1	Matches, boxes	12
Clock	1	Pans, dust	2
Combs	5	Pistol rack	1
Chairs	18	Pistols, army	30
Curtains	18	Pistols, army, holsters	30
Cell cups	6	Pistols, army, cartridge boxes	30
		Pistols, army, belts and plates	30

110 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Pistols, Colt's pocket	29	Spittoons, gum	17
Pillows	26	Table, round	1
Pillow-cases	80	Towels	30
Sheets	92	Telephone instrument	1
Spreads, colored	19	Wardrobes	12
Spreads, white	21	Water cooler	1
Soap, toilet (cakes)	7	Washstand	1
Stoves and pipes	5	Wood, kindling, $\frac{1}{2}$ cord; and station- ery for the use of station.	
Spittoons, iron	5		
Spittoons, stone	11		

SECOND PRECINCT STATION.

Batons	14	Hair brushes	4
Bedsteads, double	5	Iron rail fence	1
Bedsteads, single	1	Lanterns	3
Bedspreads	11	Mops	4
Blankets	12	Mop handle	1
Book case	1	Mirrors	2
Brooms	7	Map of the District of Columbia	1
Buckets	5	Pair of handcuffs	1
Carpets	5	Pillow slips	26
Cell locks and keys	4	Pistol rack	1
Chairs	29	Rogues' picture case	1
Chairs, revolving	2	Revolving chairs	2
Coal hods	2	Sheets	39
Coal shovels	2	Shovel	1
Coal sieve	1	Sign for station	1
Coffee boiler	1	Spittoons	8
Copy Revised Statutes	1	Stoves	6
Copy Webb's Digest	1	Set of hose	1
Clocks	3	Tables	4
Combs	2	Tin cups	4
Drop light	1	Towels	24
Door mat	1	Wardrobes, double	4
Dust brushes	2	Wardrobes, single	16
Dust pan	1	Water cooler	1
File holders	4	Whisk brooms	6
Feather duster	1	Writing desk	1
Hatchet	1	Window curtains	10
Hair mattresses	11	Books, records, stationery, blacking, camphor, toilet soap, &c.	
Hair pillows	11		

THIRD PRECINCT STATION.

Arm chairs	12	Pistol rack	1
Blankets	48	Pillows	17
Brooms	8	Revolver holsters	20
Book cases	2	Roller towels	22
Bellows	1	Regulation batons	20
Counterpanes	52	Sprinkler	1
Chamois skin	1	Shoe brushes	6
Cap boxes	3	Step-ladder	1
Cocoa matting	1	Spittoons	16
Coal hod	1	Small stove	1
Cartridge boxes	16	Sheets	82
Carpets	2	Shovel	1
Drop light	1	Slates	3
Door mat	1	Tons coal	5
Floor mops	13	Tin cups	5
Garden hose (feet)	48	Tin basin	1
Handcuffs (pairs)	2	Tables	2
Iron bedsteads, double	9	Wood (cord)	1
Iron bedsteads, single	3	Waste baskets	2
Mirrors	3	Water buckets	3
Mattresses	20	Whisk brooms	5
Map of Georgetown	1	Wood chairs	6
Navy revolvers	20	Wardrobes	3
Office clock	1	Water pitcher	1
Office towels	16	Window brush	1
Office desk	1	Window curtains	11
Office chairs	2	Water cooler and stand	1
Pillow cases	49	Record books, stationery, &c.	

FOURTH PRECINCT STATION.

Batons, rosewood	20	Holsters for pistols	26
Bedsteads, double	12	Hose, feet	50
Bedsteads, single	4	Lantern	1
Belts	24	Lounge	1
Belt plates	24	Mats, door	4
Blankets	48	Mattresses	28
Brushes, hair	4	Mirrors	3
Brushes, blacking	6	Pick	1
Brushes, whitewash	2	Pillows	32
Book cases	2	Pillow cases	75
Books and records	53	Pokers	2
Buckets	4	Revolvers, Colt's	25
Brooms	6	Rake	1
Brooms, whisk	4	Rugs, oil-cloth	3
Carpet, Brussels (yards)	70	Scuttles, coal	4
Carpet, ingrain (yards)	119	Sheets	86
Carpet, stair (yards)	11	Shovel, large	1
Case for pistols	1	Shovels, small	3
Cartridges, pistol (boxes)	4	Spreads, white	20
Cartridge boxes	23	Spreads, colored	24
Chairs, arm	18	Spittoons	23
Chairs, common	15	Stair rubber plates	20
Chairs, revolving	2	Stoves and pipes	2
Clock	1	Tables	2
Combs, hair	4	Tin cups	8
Coal, tons	5	Towels, large	27
Desks	2	Towels, small	4
Dusters, feather	1	Waste basket	1
Dusters, hair	1	Wood, cord	1
Furnace	1	Stationery, &c.	

FIFTH PRECINCT STATION.

Badge brushes	2	Pillows	26
Batons	59	Pillow slips	40
Bedsteads, double	13	Pistol rack case	1
Bedstead, single	1	Powder bellows, insect	1
Bed spreads, white	9	Revolving chairs	2
Bed spreads, colored	15	Revolvers, police (Colt's)	29
Blankets	53	Rubber hose, feet	40
Book-cases	2	Rubber rulers	2
Books, record	61	Sheets	72
Brooms	3	Shovels	8
Buckets	3	Sign for station	1
Carpets on rooms	5	Scissors	1
Cell locks	6	Slates	3
Chairs	23	Spittoons	19
Coal hods	2	Sponges	2
Coal shovel	1	Sponge cups	2
Coal sieve	1	Tables	5
Clothes brushes	1	Telephone instrument	1
Colt's army revolvers	37	Tin basin	1
Cartridges for revolvers	825	Tin cups	8
Copy Revised Statutes	1	Tin kettle	1
Copy Webb's Digest	1	Towels	24
Dark lantern	1	Wardrobes, single	19
Door mats	4	Wardrobes, double	7
Dust brush	1	Water buckets	3
Dust pan	1	Water cooler	1
Feather duster	1	Waste baskets	2
Hair brushes	3	Whisk brooms	3
Handcuffs, pairs	3	Window curtains	3
Mirrors	4	Writing desks	3
Map District of Columbia	1	Small lot of stationery, blacking, matches, and brushes of different kinds, &c.	
Mattresses	26		
Office clock	1		
Pen racks	2		

SIXTH PRECINCT STATION.

Books and records.....	1
Bedsteads, single	11
Bedsteads, double	43
Blankets, pairs	24
Bedspreads	2
Book cases	6
Brooms.....	5
Blacking, dozen boxes	10
Blacking brushes	38
Chairs	4
Carpets	1
Clock	3
Clothes brushes	6
Coal hods	1
Coal sieves	1
Coal shovel	1
Coal, ton.....	1
Hand hose and coupling, feet.....	50
Hand towels	6
Hair brushes and combs, each.....	3
Kindling-wood, cords	1½
Lime, slacked (barrel)	1
Locks for cells	5
Linoleum, yards.....	28
Mirrors	3
Mattresses	25

Matches, dozen	35
Matting, old (yards).....	3
Mats, old.....	24
Pillows	84
Pillow slips	1
Pistol rack	24
Revolvers, U. S. N. belts, cartridge-boxes, and holsters, each	16
Roller towels	89
Sheets	4
Stoves	19
Spittoons.....	36
Soap, toilet (cakes).....	6
Soap, common (bars)	1
Step-ladder.....	1
Scythe and sneath.....	2
Tables, round	4
Writing desks	10
Whisk brooms	3
Wardrobes	1
Wheelbarrow	1
Water cooler	4
Water buckets	1
Watering-pot	
Pens, ink, paper, inkstands, &c.	

SEVENTH PRECINCT STATION.

Bedsteads, double	15
Bedsteads, single	2
Blankets, double	66
Book case	1
Brooms, floor	8
Brooms, whisk	2
Basin, tin wash	1
Batons, regulation.....	26
Boxes blacking	25
Blacking brushes	7
Blacking dips	5
Baskets, waste	2
Brushes, clothes	4
Brushes, hair	4
Brushes, badge	5
Chairs, office	2
Chairs, arm.....	19
Chairs, bed-room	17
Chairs, cane-seat	10
Chamois skin.....	1
Clock	1
Curtains, window	10
Combs, hair	4
Cooler, water.....	2
Carpets	2
Coal, tons	2
Coal hods	6
City Directory.....	1
Colt's revolvers.....	36
Cartridges for same.....	25
Cartridges for Army revolvers.....	725
Cartridge boxes	25
Cap boxes.....	3
Castile soap, bar.....	1
Desks, writing.....	4
Drop light and fixtures	2
Earthen spittoons	4
Floor mats	2
File-holders	8
Iron spittoons	15

Lanterns	1
Lounge	1
Musket rack	1
Mattresses, hair	32
Mattresses, shuck.....	2
Mirrors	4
Matches, gross.....	4
Oil cloth, yards.....	4
Pillows	32
Pillow-cases.....	60
Paper weights.....	4
Revolvers, Army.....	28
Holsters, and belts for same	28
Sheets	94
Spreads	40
Shovel	1
Sponges	5
Sponge-cups.....	3
Shears, pairs	2
Soap, toilet (cakes).....	36
Soap, common (bars).....	8
Slates	2
Stoves and fixtures.....	4
Towels, roller	36
Towels, hand.....	20
Telephone and fixtures.....	1
Table, round.....	1
Tin cups	3
United States Statutes at Large.....	1
Whiting, pounds	3
Wardrobes	11
Wax gas-tapers, boxes.....	5
Wood, cords.....	2
Saddles	4
Bridles	4
Halters and straps.....	4
Blankets	4
Record books, pens, ink, pen-holders, stationery, old records, books, &c.	

EIGHTH PRECINCT STATION.

Ax	1	Mirrors	3
Bedsteads, double	13	Mattresses	29
Bedsteads, single	2	Oil-cloths	2
Brushes, shoe	9	Pillows	40
Brushes, dust	3	Pen racks	3
Brush, stove	1	Pistol rack	1
Brushes, clothes	3	Prison cuffs	3
Brushes, badge	3	Sheets	65
Brushes, hair	8	Stoves and pipe	3
Bowl and pitcher, wash	1	Slates, double	2
Boiler, coffee	1	Slate, single	1
Book cases	2	Towels, roller	12
Blankets, double	50	Towels, hand	20
Batons, dress	30	Tables, round	2
Buckets, water	4	Table, square	1
Brooms, floor	5	Telephone instruments	2
Brooms, whisk	6	Wardrobes, double	5
Counterpanes	50	Wardrobe, single	1
Cases, pillow	75	Water coolers	2
Combs, hair	6	Writing desks	4
Carpets	3	Window shades	12
Clocks	2	Washstand	1
Cups, tin	8	Also, a lot of stationery, matches, blacking, &c., for use of station.	
Chairs	34	United States property:	
Chairs, revolving	4	Army revolvers	33
Drop light	1	Army belts and plates	33
Furnace	1	Army cartridge boxes	33
Hatchet	1	Army holsters	33
Handcuffs, pairs	2	Army rounds of cartridges	300
Lanterns	2		
Lamps	2		

APPENDIX K 3.

REPORT OF SANITARY OFFICER.

DEPARTMENT METROPOLITAN POLICE,
SANITARY OFFICE,
September 7, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report of the work done in this office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882. It embraces, as will be seen, a tabulated statement of the number of sick, destitute, and insane sent to the several hospitals and asylums during the fiscal year just closed, and also the number of indigent persons furnished with transportations during the same period, giving in detail the names of the respective places to which transportations were furnished. It will thus be seen, by a comparison of the figures herein annexed with those of previous reports, the number of persons applying and admitted to the several hospitals and asylums are increasing every year, and consequently increases the duties of the office and requires extra exertion on the part of those charged with said duties with a corresponding increase of responsibility.

As the best stimulant to efficient service is reasonable compensation in proportion to the character and responsibility of the work required to be done, and as the pay now received by the sanitary officer (only ninety dollars per month) is entirely inadequate and not in proportion to the service required and performed, I think, as a matter of simple justice, the annual compensation should be at least not below that of a second-class clerk.

I am also of the opinion that he should be required to give bond in

such sum as the Commissioners of the District may elect for the faithful performance of the duties imposed upon him, the later to be required without regard to the extra compensation referred to.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

In reference to the duties enjoined and performed by the police ambulance, I can only reiterate once more that the value of its service is immeasurable, and in this connection I take pleasure in saying that, notwithstanding the increase of the work during the past year, every call made on it, "either day or night," has been promptly responded to, and the driver has performed his duties with zeal and fidelity. I renew my recommendation of last year that his salary be increased to seventy-five dollars per month, and that of the hostler to forty-five dollars per month.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE POOR.

This office is charged with furnishing, "after investigation," transportation to worthy indigent persons who are found here in our midst under peculiar and distressing circumstances. Many of these people are induced to come here from the fact that this is the seat of government, and in hopes of obtaining office; and others, again, having claims against the general government, and who imagine the coming to Washington will facilitate their adjustment. This latter class are principally ex-soldiers and the widows of soldiers, who are generally seeking a pension or an increase of the same. They manage in some way to get means enough to bring them here, thinking they will succeed in obtaining what they think is justly due them, and, in case they should not, that the government which they claim to have served so faithfully would at least furnish them with means to enable them to return to their homes.

Subsequently they find out that they not only fail in obtaining the object of their mission, but that the general government has no provisions whatever with which they could be sent to their homes. The result is they apply to this department for assistance, and as they are not "tramps," and cannot be classed or treated as such, they must be dealt with that consideration due to humanity. Therefore it has been the practice of this office to extend to those people, or at least to the most worthy ones among the number, relief by way of transportation to or towards their homes, but, owing to the small amount appropriated, relief of this nature cannot be extended to one applicant out of ten. The cost of such transportation is borne by the District of Columbia, though the beneficiaries are residents of the different States, and with few exceptions have some claim on the general government, inasmuch as a great many of them have been soldiers, or are the widows or children of soldiers who served in the late war.

In my opinion there is no money appropriated by Congress which affords more real relief than this small sum. Owing to the constant demand of worthy applicants for relief of this nature and the inadequacy of the amount appropriated, I respectfully renew my recommendation of last year that the amount be increased to \$5,000.

INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

As in previous reports, I again wish to call attention to the necessity for the erection in this city of an asylum where confirmed inebriates could be treated and cared for. There is no hospital or institution within the District where this class of person can be sent and confined against their will. It often occurs that after all efforts on the part of

the friends of these people to care for and reform them have failed, they are turned over to this department to be disposed of in some manner. Cases of this nature have been frequently sent to the Providence Hospital, some to the Freedmen's Hospital, and some to the Washington Asylum Hospital, where they have been kindly received and treated; but upon recovering from their drunken condition they have demanded their liberty, "which, of course, could not be denied them under existing law," and have been found by the officers of the department the next day in as bad a condition as they were when sent to the hospital a few days before.

Some of these unfortunate creatures whom I have known are respectably connected, whose friends have used all the means in their power to restore them to manhood, who had to be arrested the next day after their release from the workhouse and sent down for another term of thirty, sixty, or ninety days, and thus they spend their whole life, or nearly so, prisoners in that institution.

Humanity demands that there should be erected some such institution where these poor unfortunate people could be cared for, as the greater number of suicides, if not all, which occur in our midst are among those from "mania a potu" or the immediate effects of alcohol, whose lives would be saved if the persons so afflicted could be confined in an institution of this kind until reason would be restored; and not only that, but many of them, in a short time, would be returned to their position in society, and become not only respectable and honorable but useful citizens.

The following will show the number of persons sent to the several hospitals and asylums during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, together with a table showing the different ages, sex, occupation, and nativity.

Number of sick and destitute persons sent to the several hospitals and asylums during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, viz:

Washington Asylum Hospital	390
Freedmen's Hospital	423
Providence Hospital	258
Government Hospital for Insane	143
Poor House	125
Childrens' Hospital	10
Columbia Hospital	9
Emergency Hospital	1
St. Ann's Infant Asylum	1
Little Sisters of the Poor	1
Removed from place of accident to their homes	67
Total	1,428

Of the above number there were—	795
White	633
Colored	

1,428

Males	885
Females	543
	1,428

Males, white	490
Males, colored	395
Females, white	305
Females, colored	238
	1,428

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Petersburg, Va	1
Portsmouth, Ohio	1
Parkersburg, W. Va	10
Pittsburgh, Pa	13
Phillipsburg, N. J	2
Quantico, Va	1
Raleigh, N. C	1
Relay Station, Md	2
Richmond, Va	13
Round Hill, Va	1
Sir John's Run, Va	2
Staunton, Va	2
Somerset, Pa	1
Toledo, Ohio	1
Weverton, Md	1
White Plains, Va	1
Wheeling, W. Va	2

Total 391

Total amount expended during the year in transporting the above number
of persons was \$1,258 08
Being an average cost of \$3.21 for each person furnished with transportation.

In conclusion, I wish to state that the thanks of the people of the District of Columbia, "and especially of this department," is due to the Sisters in charge of Providence Hospital, for their kindness in promptly and cheerfully receiving all cases of accidents, "which, of course, require immediate attention," as well as other cases not so urgent, into their institution, and treating them there free of charge. Of the total number sent through this office to that hospital during the past year, one hundred and eleven were residents of the District of Columbia, for whom the District pays nothing.

Very respectfully submitted.

JOHN CONNELL,
Sanitary Officer Metropolitan Police.

WM. G. BROCK,
Major and Superintendent.

APPENDIX K 4.

ESTIMATES.

Major and superintendent	\$2,610 00
Captain and inspector	1,800 00
Property clerk	1,800 00
One clerk	1,500 00
One clerk	900 00
3 surgeons at \$450 each	1,350 00
6 detectives at \$1,320 each	7,920 00
10 lieutenants at \$1,200 each	12,000 00
20 sergeants at \$1,140 each	22,800 00
7 acting sergeants at \$1,080 each	7,560 00
120 privates (class 2) at \$1,080 each	129,600 00
73 privates (class 1) at \$900 each	65,700 00
16 station keepers at \$720 each	11,520 00
8 laborers at \$420 each	3,360 00
1 messenger	700 00
1 messenger	500 00
2 drivers at \$300 each	600 00
1 ambulance driver	600 00
Major and superintendent (mounted service)	360 00
Captain and inspector (mounted service)	240 00
40 lieutenants, sergeants, and privates (mounted service), \$240 each	9,600 00
Total pay-roll	283,020 00

Rent of 6th and 7th precinct station-houses, substation Uniontown, and police headquarters	2,920 00
Fuel	1,500 00
Repairs to station-houses	1,200 00
Miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, blanks, printing, binding, gas, expenses of police ambulances and horses, expenses incurred in detection and prevention of crime, for furniture and repairs to same, police equipments and repairs to same, ammunition, street-car tickets, postage stamps, insignia of office, beds and bedclothing, washing, meals for prisoners, &c	10,000 00
Purchase of steam launch and expenses of running the same	5,000 00
Total	303,640 00

APPENDIX K 5.

REPORT OF THE HARBOR-MASTER OF WASHINGTON.

OFFICE OF HARBOR-MASTER,
Washington, D. C., September 12, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to present herewith my first annual report as acting harbor-master, which embraces the operations in this branch of the public service for the year ending June 30, 1882. The duties of the harbor-master, as laid down in the laws of old corporation (see Webb's Digest, pp. 200, 201), are "to enforce and superintend the execution of all laws of the District of Columbia, and of all laws, rules, and regulations of the corporation of the city of Washington, enacted, ordained, and declared, or hereafter to be ordained, enacted, and declared, for cleaning the docks and wharves of the port of Washington; for preventing all nuisances at the wharves and in the docks aforesaid; for regulating and stationing all ships or vessels in the stream of the rivers Potomac or Anacostia, or at the wharves within the boundaries of the city of Washington; for removing from time to time ships and vessels in order to accommodate and make room for others, or for admitting the river craft to pass in and out of the docks, and for compelling the masters and captains of ships and vessels to accommodate each other, so that ships and vessels arriving from sea shall for a reasonable time, not exceeding three days, be entitled to berths next to the wharves until they have landed their cargoes, and for that purpose such ships or vessels as are lading shall be removed and take in their cargoes over and across the decks of the ships or vessels lying nearest the wharves; and if any master or captain of any ship or vessel shall refuse or neglect to comply with the directions of said harbor-master in matters within the jurisdiction of his office, and if any person whosoever shall obstruct or prevent the said harbor-master in the execution of his duties, such master, captain, or other person shall, for each and every offense, severally forfeit and pay not less than \$30 nor more than \$50, to be recovered and appropriated as other forfeitures are recovered and appropriated by the laws of this corporation."

To fully illustrate the work done, I have prepared tabulated statements showing, by months, the number of boats landing in our harbor, together with the cargoes carried and amount of material landed. These tables give facts of general interest and will speak for themselves.

120 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Tabulated statement showing by months the material which composed cargoes of sailing vessels landed in the harbor of Washington during the year ending June 30, 1882.

Months.	Hard coal.	Soft coal.	Lumber.	Ice.	Stone.	Wood.	Cement.	Shingles.
	Tons.	Tons.	Feet.	Tons.	Tons.	Cords.	Bbls.	No.
July	12,485	1,495	1,414,000	9,751	1,320	2,101	1,000	112,000
August	5,370	1,582	1,024,000	14,204	826	1,906	300	
September	8,255	1,049	913,000	8,089	1,177	2,287		250,000
October	14,521	1,850	1,077,000	10,755	1,478	1,801		
November	8,680	3,005	1,008,000	6,801	2,165	1,848		155,000
December	6,226	2,078	1,500,000		978	1,690		210,000
January	1,312	245	700,000		400	725		50,000
February	909		915,000	1,117		593		363,000
March	2,329	125	1,408,000	896		845		300,000
April	5,397	337	1,844,000	9,072	230	965		130,000
May	5,424	1,349	3,481,000	3,139		1,014		
June	11,943	3,943	1,860,000	6,322	1,213	1,882	700	15,000
Total	82,851	17,058	17,144,000	70,146	9,787	17,657	2,000	1,585,000

Months.	Laths.	Guano.	Oysters.	White sand.	Apples.	Potatoes.	Bone dust.
	No.	Bus.	Bus.	Tons.	Bbls.	Bus.	Bus.
July	2,255,000						
August	2,121,000	1,250					
September			12,434		125	150	
October			41,935	430			634
November	1,300,000		43,450				
December			50,350				
January			63,050	200			
February			44,250				
March			45,900				
April			27,100	150			
May	1,700,000		3,200	100		5,000	
June	1,165,000			150			
Total	8,544,000	1,250	331,669	1,030	125	5,150	634

Months.	Hay.	Melons.	Canned fruit.	Coal oil.	Corn.	Oak piles.	Salt.
	Bales.	No.	Bboxes.	Bbls.	Bus.	No.	Sacks.
July		68,000					
August		148,218					
September							
October							
November	900		200	400			
December			1,200			3,200	
January							
February					745		
March							
April	50						2,200
May	525						
June	300						
Total	2,325	216,218	1,400	400	745	3,200	2,200

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 121

Tabulated statement showing, by months, the arrivals of boats, together with cargoes carried, specified by classes.

Months.	Hard coal.	Soft coal.	Lumber.	Ice.	Stone.	Wood.	Cement.	Shingles.	Laths.	Guano.	Oysters.	Sand.
July	65	13	23	15	5	73	1	2	2			
August	23	14	17	20	4	71	1		2	2		
September	24	9	12	12	5	77		1			66	
October	54	4	14	14	4	60					149	7
November	32	28	11	9	7	63		1	1		147	
December	32	18	18		3	52		2			112	
January	5	2	8		1	16		1			111	1
February	4		15	1		18		4			92	
March	10	1	20	1		33		3			94	
April	27	3	27	10	1	33		1			63	1
May	28	10	38	5		34			1		9	1
June	59	26	27	8	4	53	1	1	4			2
Total	383	128	230	95	34	583	3	16	10	2	843	12

Months.	Fish.	Apples.	Potatoes.	Bone dust.	Hay.	Melons.	Canned fruit.	Coal oil.	Corn.	Oak piles.	Salt.	Total.
July						33						232
August						63						217
September	11	1	1								1	220
October	3			1	4		1	1				316
November							1					300
December												257
January									1			146
February												134
March	67				1						1	231
April	161		1		2							330
May	40				1					1		168
June					3							188
Total	282	1	2	1	11	96	2	1	1	1	2	2,739

The following is a list of steam vessels plying on the Potomac, with statement of the service in which each is occupied:

Class of vessels.	In what service occupied.
STEAM VESSELS.	
George Leary	Washington to Norfolk, three times per week.
Lady of the Lake	Do.
Mattano	River landings, three times per week.
T. V. Arrowsmith	Do.
Mystic	Do.
Jane Moseley	Lower Cedar Point, daily.
Keyport	Quantico, twice a day.
J. W. Thompson	Excursions.
W. W. Corcoran	Mount Vernon, daily.
Mary Washington	Mount Vernon Springs and Occaquan Falls, daily.
City of Alexandria	Seven round trips, Washington to Alexandria, daily.
City of Washington	Do.
Sue	Washington to Baltimore, once a week.
Norfolk	Washington to Philadelphia, once a week.
TUG-BOATS.	
Gilmore Meredith	Engaged in towing business on river.
Samuel Gedney	Do.
Kate	Do.
Fannie Gilbert	Do.
A. P. Gorman	Do.
G. W. Pride	Do.
Ella Pearce	Do.
D. M. Key	Do.
Comet	Do.
Mary Lewis	Do.
Potomac	Do.
Templar	Do.
J. A. Jackson	Do.

Steam vessels plying on the Potomac—Continued.

Class of vessels.	In what service occupied.
TUG-BOATS—Continued.	
Henry Winship	Engaged in towing business on river.
Zeta	Do.
Wm. E. Bell	Do.
Hartley	Do.
Hercules	Do.
Sainson	Do.
Argonaut	Do.

There is one thing to which I would call especial attention, and that is the necessity for amending the law which relates to the speed at which vessels may proceed in our harbor channel. The law allows a speed of eight miles per hour, which rate is at least four miles per hour greater than should be permitted. I have known the swell from a steamer proceeding at a rate of speed within the limit of the law here to cause the breaking of iron bits on steamer fastenings and hawsers on schooners lying at the wharves, setting said vessels adrift in the channels. Our channel on the wharf front of the city is very narrow, and I would earnestly recommend that the law be so amended as to limit rate of speed of vessels plying in the harbor to four miles per hour.

In the performance of my duties I have received the cordial co-operation and assistance of all parties concerned, and trust that my labor will meet with the approval of those whom I serve.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. R. SUTTON, M. P.,
Acting Harbor Master.

W. G. BROCK,

Major and Superintendent of Metropolitan Police.

L.—REPORT AND ESTIMATES OF THE TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
Franklin Building, Washington, September 16, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: The board of trustees, in response to your communication of August 8, requesting "an estimate of the amount required for the support of your department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884; also, a detailed statement of the transactions of your department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, with any recommendations you may deem it advisable to make with the object of increasing the efficiency of that branch of the District government," has the honor to submit the following report and recommendations, with an estimate of the amount that will be required for the support of the public schools in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884.

The number of youth of school age (6 to 17, inclusive) in the District of Columbia, according to the census of 1880, was: White, 29,612; colored, 13,946; total, 43,558.

The whole number of pupils enrolled in the public schools for the school year ending June 30, 1882, was: White, 18,678; colored, 9,642; total, 28,320; increase over the enrollment of last year, 1,021.

The average number of pupils enrolled in the public schools for the school year ending June 30, 1882, was: White, 15,058; colored, 7,772; total, 22,830; increase over last year, 770.

The number of teachers employed for the school year ending June 30, 1882, was: In the white schools, 318; in the colored schools, 167; total, 485.

The total payments for the support of the public schools for the school year ending June 30, 1882, were \$579,312.18.

The number of school rooms owned (exclusive of the new High School building) is: For white schools, 202; for colored schools, 112; total, 314.

The number of school rooms rented is: For white schools, 66; for colored schools, 15; total, 81.

ESTIMATES OF EXPENSES. •

For salaries of superintendents, teachers, janitors, secretary of the board, and clerks, including additional teachers and increase of teachers' pay by continuous service, rents, repairs, fuel, furniture, books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four hundred and seventy thousand four hundred and fifty dollars (\$470,450), namely:

For officers: For one secretary, at one hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to the committee on accounts, at three hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent of colored schools, at eight hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent of white schools, eight hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100).

For superintendents and teachers: For one superintendent of the first six divisions, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; one superintendent of the seventh and eighth divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five hundred and forty teachers at an average salary not to exceed six hundred and seventy dollars, three hundred and sixty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$366,750).

For janitors and care of the several school buildings: For care of the High School building, one thousand four hundred dollars; for care of the Jefferson building, one thousand two hundred dollars; for care of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; for care of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnet, Sumner, and Analostan buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; for care of the Lincoln, Miner, and Stevens buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; for care of the Riggs, John F. Cook, Randall, and Abbot buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; for care of the Curtis, Amidon, and Banneker buildings, at six hundred dollars each; for care of the Cranch building, five hundred dollars; for one janitor and messenger to the board and the superintendent of the first six divisions, three hundred dollars; for one janitor and messenger to the superintendent of the seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each school room, five thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars (\$26,600): *Provided*, That the janitors of the principal school buildings, in addition to their other duties, shall do all minor repairs to buildings and furniture, glazing, fixing seats and desks, and take care of the heating apparatus, and shall be selected with reference to their qualifications to perform this work.

For rent of school buildings, twelve thousand dollars; for fuel, eighteen thousand dollars; repairs to school buildings, including grading, graveling, inclosing, and putting in order grounds about the High, Henry, Force, Webster, Gales, Garnet, and the County school buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars; and for contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars; in all, seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000).

For buildings for schools: For the purchase of sites, when necessary, and the erection and completion of school buildings, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).

BRAINARD H. WARNER,
Chairman Committee Ways and Means.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

M.—REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MAJ. GARRETT J. LYDECKER, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U. S. A.,
ENGINEER COMMISSIONER OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

A.—REPORT OF CAPT. R. L. HOXIE, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U. S. A.,
ASSISTANT TO THE ENGINEER COMMISSIONER OF THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15, 1882.

MAJOR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of operations
during the year ending June 30, 1882.

*Summary statement of expenditures, together with appropriations made for year ending June
30, 1883, and estimates for year ending June 30, 1884.*

Description	Expenditures during year ending June 30, 1882.	Appropriations for year end- ing June 30, 1883.	Estimates for year end- ing June 30, 1884.
Engineer Department, salaries.....	\$28,466 50	\$37,865 00	\$38,325 00
Engineer Department, contingent expenses.....	3,943 13	4,500 00	4,500 00
Water Supply all expenses.....	97,968 95	111,450 50	1106,449 00
Cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins.....	19,981 76	20,000 00	20,000 00
Lateral sewers, construction of.....	14,999 99	20,000 00	23,000 00
Boundary-street auxiliary sewers.....	79,380 99	85,000 00	.....
Boundary intercepting sewers.....	.....	.....	75,000 00
New York avenue sewer, completion of.....	6,854 98	.....	.....
Public hay scales.....	76 76	500 00	500 00
Dredging James Creek Canal.....	4,996 44	.....	.....
Markets, compensation of market masters.....	4,955 98	5,400 00	5,400 00
Markets, contingent expenses.....	1,424 45	1,500 00	2,500 00
Cleaning tidal sewers.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00
Pumps, repairs of.....	2,988 81	3,000 00	3,500 00
Rent of property yards.....	300 00	300 00	300 00
	\$171,379 79	\$181,065 00	\$176,025 00

* Includes \$44,610 for interest and sinking fund and \$5,600 for laying water-main for protection of the Government Printing Office.

† Includes \$44,610 for interest and sinking fund.

‡ Of this amount \$1,447.66 is chargeable to appropriation for 1879; \$41,712.88 is chargeable to appropriation for 1880; \$36,220.45 is chargeable to appropriation for 1881.

§ The items relating to the Water Department are not included in the footings.

The assessments for special improvements are still in process of collection, but are paid rather slowly. The Congressional action heretofore taken in permitting the revision and reduction of this tax and the abatement of interest, has not had the effect of stimulating payments generally, but rather the reverse. Delinquents still hold out in the hope of further concessions.

The acts of Congress of June 19, 1878, and June 27, 1879, authorize the revision and correction of an erroneous or excessive tax. The organic act, under which the original tax was levied, directs the assessment of a reasonable proportion, not exceeding one-third of the total cost. In the revision it has been found that this limit was rarely exceeded. The strictly "erroneous" tax was comparatively insignificant in amount. The reduction rests mainly upon the interpretation of "reasonable proportion" of the total cost, the original exercise of discretion in fixing this proportion being deemed to have made the tax "excessive." A code of rules for revision was adopted, embodying the views of the Commissioners as to a reasonable proportion of the cost to be assessed,

and these have been applied as uniformly as possible. It is possible that the rules are not perfect. It is contended that they are not. But under these rules the revision of the special tax has been completed with a resulting loss to the District of Columbia of \$1,357,148.62, and delinquent interest at 10 per cent., dating back from five to ten years.

It is still urged very strenuously by interested parties and their agents that the tax rests unequally, and therefore, unfairly, upon delinquents, and further concessions are asked. The argument is plausible, but unsound. The amount of the tax is now, in every instance, far within the legal limit, and to this standard only can a claimant lawfully appeal. The absolute equalization of the tax is impossible. It has been earnestly attempted in the code of rules adopted, and is attained within reasonable limits. If the process be continued indefinitely, there will be a continuous issue of drawbacks, first to one class and then to another, as either complains in turn, and the result will be the same as in the famous equalization case which is recorded by *Æsop*.

It is to be remembered that this is not a general tax, the annulment of which would relieve equally all tax payers of the District of Columbia, but a special tax due from a favored class for special benefit received. It is a debt due from this class of people to the tax-payers of the District of Columbia, and all that is left is needed to take up outstanding obligations of the District of Columbia to which the debt is pledged. Whatever has been or may be forgiven of this debt is a direct loss to the District treasury, and an additional burden upon the tax-payers.

The report of Mr. W. O. Roome, transmitted herewith, gives in detail the status of this matter, and the following is a condensed exhibit of the condition of the special improvement fund pledged to the redemption of the outstanding special improvement bonds, on October 11, 1882:

Uncollected tax which will be available for such redemption, <i>if collected in cash</i>	\$672,084 95
Outstanding drawback certificates which must be received in payment of this tax, if presented	\$19,751 30
Drawback certificates ready for issue, which, must be received in payment of this tax, if presented,	120,967 55
	140,718 85
Net asset, less accumulated interest, the amount of which is not ascertained	531,366 10
Eight per cent. improvement bonds, with accumulated interest, outstanding	620,200 00
Margin, less accumulated interest on delinquent tax	— 88,833 90
The accrued interest approximates	385,000 00

The bonds now draw 6 per cent. interest only; the lien certificates representing the delinquent tax draw 10 per cent.; so the only danger to be apprehended is the further reduction of the tax and the issue of more drawbacks.

The water supply of Washington and Georgetown has been liberally provided for by the act of Congress approved July 15, 1882, which appropriates \$1,485,279.30 for the completion of the dam at Great Falls, the construction of a suitable aqueduct from the distributing reservoir to a point on the high grounds above Boundary near Sixth street extended, and the construction at this point of an additional reservoir. When this work shall have been completed the water famine must cease for many years.

In the mean time the level at which the Potomac water can be delivered is steadily falling, and great inconvenience and distress are experienced in the more elevated portions of Washington. It is not a

scarcity of water that afflicts the people of the District of Columbia. There is an unlimited supply at the source from which it is taken, and the existing mains would bring to the city twice the amount which is now consumed. The increased quantity can only be brought in at a loss of elevation proportioned to this increase, and the low grounds gradually get it all. Unfortunately the growth of the city within the last few years has been largely upon elevated ground. In 1878, when the stand-pipe was erected for the Washington high service, the pumps supplied about 1,400 buildings, and it was hoped that Capitol Hill might receive a share of the benefit. The rapid increase in the consumption of water by buildings in the immediate vicinity of the stand-pipe soon demonstrated the impracticability of delivering any to Capitol Hill. At this time 3,019 buildings are supplied from the high service, and it is impossible to keep up with the consumption. Not only are the pumps unequal to the increased demand, but the supply to the pumps from the low service is insufficient. Upon Capitol Hill and the high grounds not supplied by pumping the famine is not much worse.

It has been attempted, by the regulation of the principal stops in the mains, to cut off the flow from the low grounds and "back it up" to high elevations whenever this was practicable. Complaints from any location have been carefully examined, the actual condition of affairs ascertained, and the equalization process resorted to. About all that can be done in this way has been effected.

In some cases of unusual scarcity, a partial system of intermittent supply has been resorted to for the low service. This consists simply in turning the water off from one locality to concentrate it upon another for a limited time, and then reversing the process. It is the last resource, and must finally be adopted as the only means of supplying water until the new works shall be completed. When systematically in operation it will be necessary for all consumers to supply themselves with tanks or receptacles of some kind for holding water, to arrange for filling these when the supply is turned on, and to subsist upon the contents while the supply is turned off. It will undoubtedly be inconvenient, but not more so than any organized system of intermittent supply. Such a system is in use in many localities where water is economized. It is preferable to the present condition of affairs.

In the high-service district of Washington a modification of this system has been in operation since the pumps were first put up. The district supplied by the pumps is shut off from the supply at 1 o'clock a. m., and the low-service mains opened into it for temporary use. The stand pipe is then filled by about four hours' steady pumping, and at five o'clock a. m. the low-service mains are again shut off and the water from the stand pipe turned on. In this way the accumulation of four hours' pumping is turned on at a time when the consumption is greatest, from 5 to 10 a. m. The water is not allowed to flow freely from the stand pipe. The flow is controlled so as to extend the time of emptying the tank until 10 o'clock a. m. or 12 o'clock m. After this the pumps struggle vainly to maintain a sufficient head of water throughout the remainder of the day. The effect of the pumps during this time is trifling. The water flows from them to the consumers so rapidly that but little additional elevation is possible over that which is available from the low service without pumping at all. It is very much like pumping into the open air. Yet the pumps draw the whole available supply from the low-service 12-inch main which supplies them. It will be necessary to resort exclusively to the intermittent supply. Consumers must provide themselves with tanks or suitable receptacles to contain the water;

the stand pipe must be filled several times each day and discharged under a full head into the mains, sending the water in this way to each consumer and dividing it equitably during the limited time of flow.

For this, as in the case of the low service, it will be necessary to give public notice in order that each premises may be provided with the necessary means of profiting by it. The times of turning on and of shutting off the water can be uniform, except in the case of fires occurring in a district having low pressure. In such cases all the pressure available must be turned on in that district, just as is done at present. Whenever a fire occurs under the present arrangement the pressure is concentrated as far as possible in its vicinity by opening or closing the stops which control it.

It can hardly be said that water is wasted as long as enough will flow to meet the demand. There may be conditions under which water or air may be unfairly distributed to consumers. Such is the case here. With the exception of a small contribution to the Washington high service by a 6-inch main across the P-street Bridge over Rock Creek, the entire supply of Washington crosses Rock Creek in the two 48-inch mains which constitute the arch of the Aqueduct Bridge. Just at the bridge is the aqueduct office, in which a self-recording water-gauge stands, which is connected with these mains, and registers the pressure under which the water flows into the city. The curve of pressure so recorded is almost a straight line throughout the twenty-four hours, the pressure increasing only about two pounds during the night. So the quantity of water which flows into the city at night is but little less than that which flows in during the daytime. Where it goes before reaching the Potomac through the sewers is not accurately known, but may be conjectured. It is probable that not less than 10,000,000 gallons of water flow in at a time when little or no consumption should be reasonably expected. The mains are not emptied during the day, and consequently have not to be refilled during the night. The loss cannot be accounted for through the leaking of these mains, because the leaking continuing both day and night, is added to the consumption during the day, and if the consumption ceased at night the flow into the city would be only that due to the leakage, whereas the flow is actually nearly uniform day and night. Besides, a serious leak soon manifests itself. The stiff, retentive clay of Washington throws the water to the surface unless it finds an outlet through the sewers. In the latter case it is detected there, or the continuous flow washes away surrounding material and undermines the pavement, making a depression which indicates the locality of the leak. A leak occurring last summer in one of the large mains just in front of the aqueduct office forced the water up from a depth of 20 feet, penetrating a bituminous street pavement and discharging the water upon the surface of the street.

A few tanks have been provided by property-owners on the high grounds, to be filled at night, and the practice is common of using bath-tubs for this purpose. All of these would store up but a small amount of water. The pressure in the mains throughout the city varies from 3 to 30 pounds per square inch, rarely falling below 6 pounds. Under this head the ordinary three-quarters inch service pipe will discharge, if flowing freely, in the basement or lower floor, about 10,000 gallons in twenty-four hours. Three thousand such services could undoubtedly be made to discharge the whole twenty-four hours' supply of 26,000,000 gallons. There are 20,475 services supplying water for domestic purposes, besides the connections to 318 hydrants and to all of the public buildings, reservations, and fountains. It is easy to see that a con-

tinuous flow through a small proportion of these will account for the disappearance of water. It is probable that the waste is widely distributed. It is evident from the uniformity of the flow into the city that the consumption of water varies but little during the twenty-four hours, and the conclusion is inevitable that the average method of taking the water is by letting it run. Of course it runs to the lower levels and leaves the summits high and dry.

The use of meters would distribute the daily supply in proportion to the capacity of consumers to pay for it. The system of intermittent supply will give nearly equal quantities to each consumer.

The cost of the former would probably be not less than \$25 to each consumer; the cost of the latter, whatever he chose to expend for storage tanks. Meters are unreliable as yet, and their maintenance in repair very expensive. The difficulty to be met is a temporary one and the tanks are better adapted to meet it. When the new water supply reaches Washington the present waste will cease to be waste. The water of the Potomac is nearly all wasted now at the Great Falls. It should flow through the sewers of Washington just as the mountain streams flow through the gutters of Salt Lake City.

When the Rock Creek reservoir shall have been constructed, following naturally the liberal supply now projected, it will probably be found expedient to divert a fair proportion of the Potomac by combined tunnel and canal into the valley of Rock Creek, to find its way through the Rock Creek reservoir to the city. It will be cheaper and pleasanter than any hygienic enterprise predicated upon parsimony of water.

A detailed statement of expenditures on account of the existing water supply of the District of Columbia is transmitted herewith, and the following extract from the daily report of June 30, 1882, gives the condition of affairs at the close of the fiscal year:

Summary statement of the receipts, expenditures, &c., of the Water Department from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

RECEIPTS.	
Water rents.....	
Water tax	\$101,695 60
Water taps	9,730 00
Water permits, &c	1,815 00
	1,787 04
Total	115,027 64
Water-main tax arrears	
Debt, water bonds outstanding	36,631 55
	376,000 00
EXPENDITURES.	
Office.....	
Washington and Georgetown high-service pipe distribution, repairs, material, new work, contingent expenses, &c	11,670 23
Interest and sinking fund on water stock	42,502 64
	43,796 08
Total	97,968 95
Cash balance on hand June 30, 1882.....	47,172 61

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF PIPE DISTRIBUTION.

	Feet.
36-inch diameter	16,500
30-inch diameter	20,150
20-inch diameter	10,350
12-inch diameter	50,850
10-inch diameter	1,410
8-inch diameter	5,925
and 4 inch diameter	823,841

	Feet.
Fire-plugs	828
Hydrants	318
Pumps.....	461
Water-takers	20,475

With the present schedule of rents for the use of water, the water fund is gradually accumulating a small reserve. The absence of a sufficient one now embarrasses the laying of new mains. Originally, the cost of this was defrayed by the issue and sale of water bonds. The tax upon property adjoining the line of the new main was collectible in five annual installments, and when collected, with interest, was more than sufficient, ordinarily, to meet the expense which had been incurred in laying the main, and consequently, to redeem the bonds. This tax is now collectible in four annual installments with the option, as heretofore, of paying all of the tax upon completion of the work, with a rebate. No bonds can be issued. All receipts on account of the water fund are now expendible under the several heads of appropriation each year, but cannot be used for laying new mains, and for this reason: The interest and the sinking fund on the outstanding water bonds require a reserve of about \$44,610. Prudence suggests a further reserve for emergencies which may occur at any time in a system of water supply. With this margin secured, there is as yet nothing left for immediate expenditure in the laying of new mains. The fund has not yet accumulated such a reserve to take the place of the original provision for the issue of bonds.

It is suggested that, as the expenditure is ordinarily amply secured by the tax which is levied upon adjoining property, Congress be asked to authorize the use of the general receipts of the District of Columbia for this purpose, when necessary, the amount expended to be repaid from the proceeds of the tax.

A limited appropriation for the maintenance and extension of the sewerage system has been available during the last fiscal year. It has been necessary to continue the "permit system" for the extension of the sewers; a very unfair but unavoidable means of eking out a slender appropriation. It consists in exacting from applicants for such extension of the public sewers the estimated cost of labor, to be paid in advance; the District of Columbia purchasing the material from the appropriation available, and defraying the cost of labor from the fund so paid in. The system works a hardship in this, that the benefit is shared by all parties on the new line of sewer, while the payment is made by one or more whose desire for the improvement is equal to the sacrifice. Without this system the small amount appropriated for this purpose could not be expended with any just discrimination among the many applicants. If one-third of the cost were taxable against adjoining property along the line, and the consent of the owners of a majority of that property were made a prerequisite to the execution of the work, there would be no larger amount paid in, but it would be fairly divided. The check upon the extension of improvements would probably operate beneficially in preventing the unreasonable extension to remote localities of improvements, which by concentration can be made to benefit more people who are able and willing to pay for them.

The old sewers of Georgetown are rapidly falling into a condition of decay, which will necessitate thorough and expensive repairs. A large proportion of the fund for maintenance has been applied to such temporary repair as was absolutely necessary to prevent destruction. Some of the older sewers of Washington are in a similar condition, and in many localities a large expenditure will be required to perfect these old

sewers and adapt them to modern requirements. It is suggested that as soon as the rotten wood pavement shall have been replaced and the necessity for this heavy drain upon the revenues shall cease, the annual appropriations for maintenance and repair of sewers should be greatly increased.

Work upon the boundary intercepting storm sewer is progressing at three points, under as many contractors. The progress is unquestionably slow. The first or outlet section, 22 feet in diameter, is completed. The second section, 20 feet in diameter, is nearly completed, only 50 feet of invert and 81 feet of arch now remaining to be constructed. Of the third section, 20 feet in diameter, 1,300 lineal feet have been constructed. On the fourth section, 20 feet in diameter, a beginning has hardly been effected, only 100 feet of sewer being now completed. In all, 5,030 lineal feet of this intercepting sewer have been completed.

It is probable that the slow rate of progress is due to the competition among bidders, which puts the price of work at a minimum, and the inadequacy of small annual appropriations. The reduction of rates of pay by competition makes the contractor apprehensive of loss, and engenders a mistaken economy. The amount of each annual appropriation will not justify the purchase of such an outfit as would be warranted by the immediate appropriation of the whole cost of the work, all to be expended under one contract. To meet the latter objection in the case of the fourth section, the work was advertised to include the expenditure of such appropriation as might be made the ensuing year, and the contract so drawn. It has not proved effectual in accelerating the rate of progress.

Under a provision common to all these contracts, certain contractors have been displaced from the work and other parties substituted. This, again, appears to have had no effect whatever in expediting the work. It is probable that in such cases of manifest inability to cope with difficulties of considerable magnitude, a delinquent contractor should be replaced by hired labor organized under the direction of this office; this with due regard to equitable claims on the part of the contractor, and without resort to vindictive damages against him. This course was adopted in repairing the Tiber Creek sewer on North Capitol street, a work of equal magnitude with that of constructing an equal length of the boundary sewer, and presenting greater difficulties. The contractors were unable to make any reasonable progress, and declared their inability to do the work at their contract rates. It was taken in hand with hired labor, and rapidly completed at less than the contract rates.

The loss to the District of Columbia by the delay in boundary sewer results from the steadily increased rates of successive contracts, due in part to the general rise in prices during the long interval, and in part to an exaggerated impression of difficulties to be encountered because of the slow progress made. At the letting of the first contract the prices bid were below the estimates. They have steadily increased at subsequent lettings, and are now above the estimates. The following table shows the increase:

	First sec- tion.	Second sec- tion.	Third sec- tion.	Fourth sec- tion.
Excavation, per cubic yard				
Haul, per cubic yard per 100 feet over 200 feet	\$0 20	\$0 20	\$0 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$0 32
Concrete, per cubic yard	00 $\frac{1}{2}$	00 $\frac{1}{2}$	00 $\frac{1}{2}$	00 $\frac{3}{8}$
Brick-work, per cubic yard	2 50	3 00	3 42	5 10
Laying trap work in invert	5 00	5 10	5 75	6 40
	2 25	2 25	2 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 00

The general system of sewerage in process of construction in Washington has been already described in previous reports, the reasons for its adoption given, and the modifications of which it is capable suggested. Since then a very comprehensive report of the results of an examination made in 1880 of several sewerage works in Europe, submitted by Rudolph Hering, civil and sanitary engineer, to the National Board of Health, at their request, has been brought to my notice. Mr. Hering reviews very clearly and fairly the general subject of sewerage, giving the results of a thorough personal examination, with many interesting statistics and exhaustive references to professional works upon this subject. His conclusions, conforming to the methods adopted here, are of interest as a recent expression of competent professional opinion unbiased by personal interest, and applied to no special locality.

The existing diversity of opinion regarding the best method of removing offal and waste water from houses and towns can, I believe, be explained, at least partially, by certain difficulties which meet us in rightly judging the numerous methods and designs. It will, therefore, be proper at the outset to ascertain their nature and examine their bearings.

In comparing the views of the gentlemen directly and indirectly interested in the sewage question, it can be observed that the habitual engagement of the mind in certain directions tends greatly to influence opinions, and to cause what may be termed a professional bias.

It can be observed in Europe, as a rule, that chemists, physicians, and agriculturists are prominent among the opponents of the water-carriage system. They point to the injurious effects of soil contamination by sewers, of the gases and germs emanating from them, of the pollution of river and subsoil water, and to various dangers which are expected to arise from sewage farming.

Again, we can notice that engineers who find themselves confronted by problems such as the removal of storm water from the surface of the streets, of subsoil water, and house refuse, also the construction and cleaning of streets, the supply of water to dwellings, its subsequent removal, and, finally, the restriction to the utmost economy of expenditure, are quite generally in favor of water carriage.

But also among the latter alone we discover a division of opinion. Municipal engineers of large cities, with closely built-up districts and well-paved streets, who have been obliged and accustomed to provide for the rapid removal of rain-water and the protection of cellars, &c., have generally indorsed the so-called "combined system" of drainage for all towns, *i. e.*, leading rain-water and sewage into the same sewers.

Among the engineers who have drained small towns, where usually quite other conditions present themselves, the "separate" system is often favored, where sewage and rain-water are removed in different channels; but we find it likewise recommended for all towns. Finally, even some of the details of each system form points of dispute.

An inspection of the different methods and works seemed to reveal the fact that advocates frequently lay too much stress on the advantages, and opponents exaggerate the defects of systems.

The physical features of a town will greatly influence the character of design, and if not rightly understood, also give cause for erroneous opinions. The main drainage of London has frequently been attacked as being a wrong solution of the metropolitan drainage problem; yet the enormous population, the topography, the proximity to the ocean, the inexpediency and expense of a thorough purification of the sewage quite justified the authorities in adopting the present system.

We hear the sewerage of Memphis objected to on account of the exclusion of rain-water. Yet, when considering that there was an urgent necessity of speedily and cheaply sewerage the unfortunate town, this feature is fully justified, especially when considering the surface characteristics of its site. On the other hand, it would be a like error to recommend the exclusion of rain-water or the separate system for all cities, as a few parties have advocated in England and this country.

The sewerage question must be treated from two aspects. As the works are to receive, convey, and discharge organic waste products, the decomposition of which is, either directly or indirectly, the cause of unhealthful influences, it is necessary to examine them first of all from a sanitary point of view. When a satisfactory standard in this direction can be reached, the next inquiry is into the expense attached to

their execution; in other words, into the least possible cost at which a sanitary condition can be attained.

To rightly understand certain present conditions, it will be well to glance briefly at the history of the subject.

The first sewers in the more modern European towns were obtained simply by arching over the natural waterways, which had become fouled by general refuse continually cast into them. Their position along the valley lines required a size sufficient for the conveyance of storm waters.

After the introduction of a regular domestic water supply into cities there was an increased supply of dirty water running off in the gutters, causing filth and insalubrity, both in winter and summer; and it was proposed to lead this house water, together with the street washings, directly into the sewers.

It was recognized that if water carriage was to answer the general hygienic requirements, radical changes were necessary in design and construction to prevent deposit and storage of filth. Investigations were therefore made with reference to grade, shape, &c., to facilitate a complete and rapid removal, and enough was learned to see a practical possibility of attaining good sanitary conditions. Then, as it was found that most of the old existing sewers could not be made to answer the new demands, mainly on account of their shape and grade, it became a question of economy whether they should be entirely replaced or used for a purpose less exacting. This circumstance gave origin to the "separate system," when rain-water alone flowed into the old sewers, the house drainage being led away by a new system of very much smaller pipes. A small amount of rain-water was turned into the latter from back roofs and yards, in order to give them an occasional flushing. When, however, no old sewers could be systematically utilized in this way, and the rain-water removal was an important consideration, we find that the "combined system" was adopted, leading off rain-water and sewage by the same channels, as in the larger cities of Europe and here.

Another phase of the question now appeared. The extension of sewers increased the amount of filth discharged into the rivers, causing a pollution of perhaps the only available source of drinking water for other towns. This new trouble was mostly felt in England, where the population is dense and the rivers are small, and where it consequently has attracted the greatest attention. A sufficient purification of the sewage before discharging into the rivers became the only alternative.

The original expectations have been well sobered down, and the question resolved itself into the endeavor to obtain a sufficient purification at the least cost to the community, instead of expecting a large profit. Not one but several methods are found to give good and economical results, and their respective advantages depend on local conditions, which require careful consideration in each case.

After these remarks, applying to water carriage in general, it is now in place to examine into the ways by which it has been effected; and here, too, we are met by a variety of opinions.

Combined system.—The characteristic feature of this method of sewerage is that it serves the double purpose of removing sewage and rain-water by means of the same sewers. In tracing its origin it was found that the underground removal of rain-water in densely populated cities was considered necessary even before a regular flow of sewage was created by the introduction of a regular supply of water; and at the present day, when built-up districts are even larger and the pavements are better, which allows a more rapid concentration of rain-water in the streets, this underground removal in large cities is even more necessary. Further, it has been found in London that during a rain the first wash from the streets is likely to be as foul as ordinary sewage, and therefore it is proper, especially when they are not well cleaned, that it should be led into the same channels.

The objections that have been made against the combined system on sanitary grounds are, therefore, only substantiated when it is imperfectly designed, built, maintained, or applied—difficulties to which the separate system is also exposed, and perhaps, from its greater complexity in some cases, even in a greater degree. When purification is needed, it will depend on the local conditions whether the combined system, with interception of sewage, is to be avoided, but not on any general defect of the system itself.

From these points it can be concluded that the economy of a combined system over a separate one depends mainly on the following conditions: Where rain-water must be carried off under ground from extensive districts, and when new sewers must be built for this purpose, it will generally be cheaper. Its cost will also be favorable in

densely inhabited districts from the circumstance that the proportion of sewage to rain-water will be greater, and therefore increase the sizes of the separate sewage pipes, yet without decreasing those of the rain-water sewers, while the sizes of the combined would not vary with the population, because the quantity of sewage is less than the quantity within which the amount of storm water can be estimated.

But more important is the fact that in closely built-up sections the surface washings from slight rains would carry an amount of decomposable matter into the rain-water sewers, which, when it lodges as the flow ceases, will cause a much greater storage of filth than in well-designed combined sewers which have a continuous flow, and generally, also, appliances for flushing. In cities which give every indication of rapid growth these points become of importance when deciding upon a system.

Separate system.—The separation of sewage from rain-water by leading them into different channels originated, as already mentioned, from causes which were mainly financial.

Where existing sewers could be made use of for rain-water conveyance alone, very much smaller pipes only were necessary for sewage, and where proper and complete purification of sewage was very expensive, it was advantageous to prevent it from being occasionally increased even by a small quantity of rain washings from the surface.

The old sewers being incorporated into the new system with slight alterations and extensions, naturally reduced the cost of the entire works very materially. It was then thought, as the sewage was found to be effectually removed in the small pipes, and, on the other hand, many, if not most, of the large sewers showed accumulations of house filth, that the separate system had inherent merits on sanitary grounds.

Among those who are advocating the principle there is some disagreement as to the design by which it will be best accomplished. Several systems are proposed, the distinguishing features of which are briefly described as follows:

The ordinary separate system, as used in England, consists of a pipe-line extending into each house, there to receive the house drainage, generally with an admixture of some rain-water from the yards and back buildings. The rest of the rain-water, where it cannot flow off in surface channels, is carried off through separate sewers. These may be quite shallow, as their only object is to remove the water from the surface.

The details of the former are substantially like those of the combined system. The only differences are in their shape, which is circular, on account of the regularity of flow, and their size, which is very much smaller. There are also no street inlets connected with it. The details of the rain-water system are also substantially like those of the combined, excepting their depth, and, in most cases, the absence of connections except from street inlets. In shape and size there is no material variation.

It appears, therefore, that neither are the objections to separation serious, nor the advantages great, except in certain cases where purification is difficult and the pollution of rivers feared.

Regarding now the comparative cost, the separate system is said by its advocates, especially those claiming patents, to be much cheaper. When rain-water can as conveniently and safely be led off on the surface there is no need for the combined system, and its cost, mainly due to storm-water removal, should not be compared with that of only a part of the separate system.

The principle of separation, therefore, although often ostensibly preferred on sanitary grounds, does not necessarily give the system in this respect any decided advantage over the combined, except under certain definite conditions. Under all others preference will depend on the cost both of construction and maintenance, which only a careful estimate, based on the local requirements, can determine.

These points, among others, are brought out prominently by the advocates of the separate system in arguments to show its great superiority over the combined. A close examination, however, will show that the results obtainable are in some points only slightly better, and in others not necessarily so. A bias is here undoubtedly observable. The fact that there are direct personal interests concerned in several of the systems brings them out more prominently, and it is also observable that those who advocate them exclusively are generally not concerned in directing, managing, nor are always thoroughly familiar with the engineering questions in a large and populous city. The advocates of the separate system usually ignore the practical possibility of making large sewers as perfect sewage carriers as small ones, basing their opinions on perfect works in this case and imperfect ones in the other.

An actual and extensive inspection cannot but reveal the fact that the above points give only slight advantages, if at all noticeable, over properly designed and constructed combined systems, and also that the latter can readily be kept as well cleaned as is necessary.

This can be particularly noticed in Frankfort, Hamburg, and the newer sewers of

London, Liverpool, and other English cities, in which the air before and during flushing was not found to be very offensive—no more so than in Reading, Oxford, and other towns using the separate pipes.

Conclusions.—From the foregoing remarks, and mainly from the advantages and disadvantages claimed by the advocates and opponents of the various systems as they were stated to me, and to which I have given such relative importance and criticism as my own inspection and examination of the works has warranted, several conclusions can now be drawn.

The sanitary demands upon a system of sewerage, it is agreed, consist in the prevention of decomposition to the greatest possible extent, and where the latter is unavoidable, to decrease its injurious effects to a minimum.

It can be concluded from what has been said that these demands are fulfilled within satisfactory limits by each one of the mentioned systems, provided they are designed and built in as perfect a manner as possible, according to the principles known to facilitate such removal and to prevent any evil effects which may arise from unpreventable imperfections. A superiority of one system over another in this respect will then not depend on its specific principle as much as on the conditions of the locality where it is applied, and on the care given to its maintenance. A misapplication on one hand and neglect on the other will have a much greater influence on the sanitary condition of each single system than the difference between any two systems can have under equally good conditions.

The factor, therefore, which will mainly govern a preference is less the sanitary value, as frequently asserted, than the cost of construction and maintenance. But as also the cost depends on the locality, on its physical features, on social requirements, and on the value of ground and materials, it is evident that the criterion for judging the relative advantages of the different systems, both from a sanitary and financial point of view, is the locality itself. And as the conditions presented by the various cities and places are exceedingly different, not one particular system will be the best for all localities, but different external conditions will demand as radically different solutions, both in general and detail.

This is, in my opinion, the direction in which an ultimate agreement to the various controversies, as mentioned at the outset, may be found. And as most of the objectionable features which have caused adverse criticism were due to faulty construction or neglect of maintenance rather than to an essential error in the system, attention to these two subjects is at present of most importance, and will also contribute toward a greater unanimity of opinion.

In my last annual report were considered two questions seriously affecting the commercial and sanitary interests of the District of Columbia—the reclamation of the Potomac flats, with the incidental prolongation of the main sewers of Washington to deep water of the Potomac; and the placing under ground of the various steam-railroad tracks now upon the surface of the streets.

The reclamation of the flats having been undertaken, pursuant to the appropriation of \$400,000 for this purpose, under the direction of the Engineer Department of the Army, this important feature of the sewerage of Washington is now provided for. The steam-railroad tracks still continue to inconvenience the people of Washington and to obstruct the growth and improvement of the city. It was estimated that \$2,365,824 would be required to carry out the plan proposed for putting these roads under ground and on viaducts, out of the way of the city traffic. It is to be hoped that, in whatever way this object shall be attained, no temporizing scheme may be permitted to intervene and postpone its accomplishment.

I submit herewith tables showing the contracts for supplies for the District of Columbia, and the details of work done under contract and by hired labor in connection with drainage and sewerage and water supply.

Very respectfully,

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer Commissioner, D. C.

R. L. HOXIE,
Captain of Engineers, U. S. A.

B.—REPORT OF LIEUT. F. V. GREENE, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U. S. A.,
ASSISTANT TO THE ENGINEER COMMISSIONER OF THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA.ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, November 25, 1882.

MAJOR: I have the honor to submit the following report concerning the streets and roads of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882:

The nature of the work performed is shown in the following statement:

Summary statement of operations and estimates.

No.	Description.	Expended 1881-'82.	Appropriated 1882-'83.	Estimated 1883-'84.
1	Replacement of pavements and improvements of streets and avenues	\$300,000 00	\$300,000 00	\$375,000 00
2	Repairs to concrete pavements	49,784 53	50,000 00	50,000 00
3	Material for permit work	19,947 24	20,000 00	25,000 00
4	Repairs to bridges	503 30	10,700 00	1,500 00
5	Repairs to macadam roadways	4,991 02	5,000 00	5,000 00
6	Current repairs to streets, avenues, and alleys	19,987 76	25,000 00	25,000 00
7	Repairs to county roads and suburban streets	19,971 52	25,000 00	25,000 00
8	Division of streets, alleys, and county roads office	5,600 00	5,600 00	4,400 00
9	Cleaning streets	30,000 00	33,000 00	} 55,000 00
10	Cleaning alleys	6,500 00	7,500 00	
11	Lighting streets and alleys	105,414 26	106,250 00	} 108,250 00
12	Erection of lamps	921 28	500 00	
13	Compensation of superintendent of lamps	900 00	900 00	900 00
14	Parking commission	19,848 12	19,900 00	20,100 00
15	Continuation of survey of the District with reference to the extension of various avenues and streets to District line	4,986 60	5,000 00	5,000 00
Total		589,355 63	614,350 00	700,150 00

PAVEMENTS.

The condition of the streets on July 1, 1882, was as follows:

Nature of pavement.	Square yards.	Miles.
Concrete (asphalt and coal tar)	1,155,099	48.68
Stone block (granite or trap)	477,755	18.00
Rough stone (cobble or rubble)	576,111	17.50
Macadam	202,480	6.98
Gravel	669,078	33.25
Wood	272,559	11.29
Total improved	3,353,082	135.70
Unimproved	1,755,407	94.50

During the past year, as during the years previous, the principal expenditure on the streets has been for the replacement of the worthless wooden pavements. The progress in this expensive and tedious work is indicated by the following table, which shows the amount of wooden pavement remaining on the streets at various dates since the present form of government was established:

	Square yards.	Miles.
July 1, 1878	790,000	34.0
July 1, 1879	626,742	27.2
July 1, 1880	509,481	22.1
July 1, 1881	380,685	16.7
July 1, 1882	272,559	11.3

During the present fiscal year about 105,000 yards will be replaced with durable pavements, and 47,000 yards have been temporarily repaired with gravel, leaving 120,000 yards (six miles) in an impassable condition at the beginning of the next fiscal year. The estimates for that year contemplate the replacement of 104,000 square yards, so that there will still remain a considerable portion of this rotten wood to be replaced during the year ending June 30, 1885, *i. e.*, seven years from the time the work was begun in 1878. It will be remembered that the amount of wooden pavement originally laid covered more than fifty miles and cost over \$4,000,000. One-third of the expense was charged to the abutting property, in addition to the general taxes. The replacement has been paid for from the current revenues without special assessment. Its cost, as far as the work had progressed to the close of the last fiscal year, is shown in the following table:

Replacement of wooden pavements.

Years.	With asphalt.		With granite.		With asphalt block.		Total.	
	Square yards.	Cost.	Square yards.	Cost.	Square yards.	Cost.	Square yards.	Cost.
1878-1879.....	104,022.52	\$200,900 18	56,993.24	\$129,657 32	1,093.35	\$2,661 61	162,109.11	\$333,219 11
1879-1880.....	67,962.91	104,143 17	45,084.28	87,390 42	3,214.08	6,349 51	116,261.27	197,883 10
1880-1881.....	75,469.32	146,291 70	47,742.67	103,678 86			123,211.99	249,970 56
1881-1882.....	72,623.94	156,663 71	15,476.69	42,529 05	4,937.24	9,318 60	93,037.87	208,511 36
Total.....	320,078.69	607,998 76	165,296.88	363,255 65	9,244.67	18,329 72	494,620.24	989,584 13

The expense of all that portion of the street pavement which lies between the exterior rails of street railroads and two feet beyond them on each side (a total width of about 18 feet) is paid by the railroad companies. During the past year the companies have thus paid, for pavements exterior to their rails—

2,429.20 square yards granite block	\$5,824 51
24.02 square yards asphalt block	43 68
2,420.33 square yards repairing concrete	2,426 08
4,873.55 square yards. Total	8,294 27

During the past four years the total amount paid by the railroad companies under this head has amounted to \$50,782.90.

In addition to the replacement of wood, a considerable amount of new work was executed on the streets last year. This included granite-block pavements on portions of Four-and-a-half street and Virginia avenue, in the southwestern section of the city; asphalt pavements on portions of Vermont avenue and Thirteenth street, in the northwest; the grading of portions of New York avenue northeast, and Eighteenth and Twenty-second streets northwest and the opening of South Capitol street through to the river. Detailed statements of this work will be found in the tables in the Appendix. Its entire cost was \$77,214.06.

The system of paving established by your predecessor, the late Major Twining, in 1878, has been adhered to since that date with only such modifications in details as experience has shown to be advisable. Whether or not this system is applicable to other cities (from which we have constant inquiries) it is hardly necessary to discuss here; but there can be little question that it is well adapted to the conditions existing

in this city and that it has given nearly uniform satisfaction here. The essential features of this system were to lay a pavement of small, regularly shaped granite blocks, cemented in the joints with tar and gravel so as to be thoroughly water-proof, on streets of heavy business travel, of steep grade, or occupied by street railroads in such manner as to restrict the travel to a narrow space next to the curb. For streets where the travel was uniformly distributed, and the grade not too steep, an asphalt pavement was adopted, consisting of a solid base of concrete masonry, six inches in thickness, protected and covered by a wearing surface, two and a half inches in thickness, composed of a mixture of sand and powdered stone cemented by refined asphalt from Trinidad. The natural bituminous limestones of France, commonly called asphalt, were distinctly rejected as being too slippery, independent of the fact that they were far more costly than the Trinidad asphalt; and the Belgian pavement of trap rock, the cobblestone, the rubble, the macadam, and the wood were all cast aside as having been thoroughly tried and found inferior. The two standard pavements in this city are therefore the asphalt, and the granite block with tar-cemented joints. In addition to these a small amount of pavement of compressed asphalt blocks has been laid each year. At first this was laid as an experiment, but some of it has now been more than four years on the streets without any repairs and its character is thus pretty well determined. It is of course not equal to granite in durability, nor is it as smooth as sheet asphalt. But it has shown that it resists moderate traffic very well, gives a firm footing for horses, and is less noisy than granite blocks. It is well adapted to a large number of our streets where the traffic is light; it has been very acceptable to the residents wherever laid, and there is no reason why it should not be further used in localities for which it is suitable, especially if the price continues as at present to be a little less than that of asphalt.

The average prices per square yard of the three classes of pavement for the past four years and a half are shown in the following table:

	Granite block.	Asphalt.	Asphalt block.
1878-'79	\$2 15	\$1 80	\$2 37
1879-'80	1 90	1 47	1 87
1880-'81	1 87	1 85	1 76
1881-'82	2 40	2 09	1 90
1882-'83	2 58	2 26	2 19

It is believed that these prices are nearly one-fourth less than the ruling rates in other cities during the same period. The table previously given shows that the average cost of replacing the wooden pavements has been \$2 per square yard, including all incidental work, such as adjusting curb and sidewalks, building drains, &c. All new pavements are guaranteed for five years by the contractor, 10 per cent. of his payments being invested in bonds and withheld during that time to insure the execution at his expense of whatever repairs may be needed.

Next in importance to the replacement of the wooden pavements (which had completely disintegrated and were incapable of repair) is the care and maintenance of the other pavements, such as concrete, Belgian, cobble, macadam, &c.

The *concrete* pavements laid prior to 1878 were composed of broken stone, pebbles, sand, and powdered stone, cemented by some of the bituminous products resulting from the distillation of coal tar. These

products slowly volatilize in the air, resulting in a gradual disintegration of the pavement; hence they are inferior to the asphalt of Trinidad as a cementing substance, and they are no longer used in our new pavements. Many of these pavements, however, have made very durable roadways; that on K street, for example, being in excellent order after seven years' wear without any repairs; others were of an inferior character. It was thought a few years since that they were all in danger of destruction and would soon be worthless, but it has been shown that by careful repairs, each small in amount but executed promptly by skilled workmen under the supervision of inspectors of long experience in that class of work, they can be made to last for several years to come; and that even when the top surface is completely worn off and can be patched no longer, the base still remains of durable materials on which a new top coat can be laid, making the pavement almost as good as new. An appropriation of \$50,000 has been annually made for the specific purpose of keeping these pavements in good order, and a similar appropriation is asked for the next year. As we have about 32 miles of these pavements, with a superficial measurement of 750,000 square yards, all of which are kept in order with the \$50,000, the average cost per square yard is between six and seven cents a year. This includes every expense necessary for keeping them in thorough repair, besides resurfacing about 20,000 yards each year, and it is certainly not a heavy charge for the luxury of smooth pavements. The cost to the contractors of keeping the new asphalt pavements in repair is, as far as can be learned, between one and two cents a yard annually.

It has often been urged as an objection to these pavements that they give great trouble in opening the streets to repair pipes, &c. But this is not the case. Under the regulations now in force no street can be opened without a permit, and before receiving permission to cut a concrete pavement a deposit must be made to cover the expense of repairing it. At certain intervals all such cuts are repaired by the contractor for repairing concrete pavements, under the supervision of an inspector. The work is carefully done, and the street is then in as good order as before the cut was made. The average cost to the plumber of repairing such cuts in the pavement is about \$5.

For the repair of the *macadam* pavements (of which we have about seven miles) an appropriation of \$5,000 has been made annually, and a similar appropriation is asked for next year. During the last year this appropriation was expended in making a thorough repair of all that portion of the macadam on Fourth-and-a-half street which was not replaced by granite blocks. Macadam is not suited to the heavy travel of this street, and the roadway was in very bad condition. T street and Boundary and portions of Eleventh street, southeast, and of New York avenue, were also put in good order from this appropriation. These streets were not as badly worn as Fourth-and-a-half street. The total number of yards repaired was 30,233.

For the repair of the *Belgian*, the *cobble*, and *rubble* pavements, and the *graveled* streets—aggregating about 60 miles in length—as well as the *alleys* and *sidewalks*, no specific appropriation is made. All this work is done under the appropriation for “current repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys.” The work being of a nature which cannot be specified in advance, it is all done by days' labor under the superintend-ent of repairs. The appropriation for the last year was reduced to \$20,000, which was insufficient for the purpose, and much necessary work was omitted for lack of funds. For the present year the appropriation is \$25,000, and it has been possible to take up and relay much

of the rough rubble pavement which was in very bad order. A similar appropriation is needed for the next year. The nature of the work executed under this appropriation is shown in the appended statement of the superintendent of repairs; the principal items are 28,500 yards of cobble laid or relaid, 3,400 feet of curb, and 20,300 feet of gutter stone set or reset, 8,800 yards of brick pavement, and about five miles of graveled streets repaired.

In addition to the repaving and the ordinary repairs of the streets, a certain amount of improvements are made each year under the "permit" system. An appropriation is made (\$20,000 for last year) for the purchase of materials for permit work. Curb bricks, and flagging are purchased from this appropriation, and furnished under certain rules to parties who will lay them, at their own expense, under the supervision of the District employes. In this manner many new streets are laid out and sidewalks repaired, partly at the expense of the property owners, in localities where the traffic is not sufficiently great to warrant improvement at the general expense. During the last year 10,814 feet of curb, 16,000 feet of flag, and 663,177 bricks were thus purchased, at a total expense of \$13,691.59; and about two miles of streets were improved by them.

STREET AND ALLEY CLEANING.

The paved streets and alleys are cleaned by contract at a fixed price for each thousand yards of surface cleaned once. The rate during the past year was 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per thousand yards on the streets; and the amount cleaned during the year was a little less than 109,000,000 of yards. In clear weather about 18 to 20 miles of streets are cleaned each night. The streets are swept at regular intervals, the frequency of which depends on the amount of travel. Some are swept daily, others three times, twice, or once a week, and once in two weeks. All paved streets are swept at least once in two weeks. The sweeping is effected by machines which brush the dirt from the center of the street to the gutters, where it is gathered into piles and shoveled into carts for removal. The sweeping is done between 9 p. m. and 6 a. m., and the work of removal is begun at daylight and completed by noon.

Ice and snow are partially removed from the main thoroughfares during the winter, and the gutters and the cross-walks are kept open. The unpaved streets are cleaned from time to time, by days' labor, under the superintendent of repairs. The total expenses of street cleaning for the last year were as follows:

Cleaning paved streets.....	\$25,865 40
Cleaning unpaved streets	2,465 55
Removing ice and snow	468 30
Cost of inspection	1,200 00
Total.....	29,999 25

The contract rate for cleaning paved alleys last year was 31 cents per thousand yards. The total amount cleaned was about one and a half millions of yards. The alleys are cleaned once a week in summer and once in two weeks in winter. Owing to their shape and the rough character of their pavements it is impossible to use machines in them, and they are all cleaned by hand. The unimproved alleys are cleaned up from time to time by the superintendent of repairs. The cost of alley cleaning during the last year was as follows:

Cleaning paved alleys.....	\$4,588 96
Cleaning unpaved alleys	446 19
Cost of inspection	1,486 00
Total.....	6,521 15

STREET LIGHTING.

The streets are lighted by gas, under contracts with the Washington and Georgetown Gaslight Companies, at the rate of \$25 per annum for each lamp, this being the price fixed by Congress. The posts are erected by the District at an average cost of about \$20 each. After erection all expenses connected with their care, maintenance, lighting, and extinguishing are paid by the gas companies. The number of lamps on the streets, alleys, and roads, on the 1st of July, 1881, was 4,202. During the year 50 new lamps were erected, 15 discontinued, and 3 re-lighted, giving a total on June 30, 1882, of 4,240. During the present year the number will be increased by about 30, and during the following year by 40 more; so that the average number to be lighted during the year 1883-'84 will be about 4,290. The cost of these, at \$25 each, will be \$107,250; adding \$1,000 for erecting new lamps the total is \$108,250, which is the amount of the estimate submitted.

I beg leave again to invite your attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the law regarding the lighting of the streets. This law (act of June 30, 1874,) limits the number of hours during which the lamps may be lighted at 2,200 per annum, an average of six hours each night. The intention of the law was to have the lamps extinguished during moonlight, and it followed the practice of small cities in this respect. All the larger cities in the country have now abandoned the "moonlight schedules," and light their lamps either throughout the whole night, without regard to the moon, or at least light them whenever the moon is obscured by clouds.

The number of hours during which the lamps are lighted in other cities is as follows:

New York.....	4,000
Philadelphia.....	3,500
Brooklyn.....	3,833
Chicago.....	2,541
Boston.....	3,828
Saint Louis.....	2,600
Baltimore.....	2,450
Cincinnati.....	3,831
New Orleans.....	4,012
Average.....	3,400

The other details in regard to street lighting are shown in the following table:

Cities.	Population.	No. of lamps.	Proportion of lamps to population.	No. of hours lighted per annum.	Size of burner.	Annual consumption per lamp in cubic feet.	Cost of gas per 1,000 cubic feet.	Cost of lighting, repairs, cleaning, &c.	Total cost of each lamp per annum.
New York.....	1,207,000	23,700	1 to 50	4,000	Feet. 3	12,000	\$1 25	\$5 55	\$20 55
Chicago.....	503,000	11,080	1 to 45	2,541	4	10,164	1 78	6 00	24 09
Boston.....	363,000	10,296	1 to 35	3,828	4	15,312	1 80	6 36	34 94
Baltimore.....	332,000	6,500	1 to 50	2,450	5½	12,800	1 85	7 00	30 68
Cincinnati.....	256,000	6,334	1 to 40	3,831	4	15,324	1 53	5 00	28 44
Washington.....	170,000	4,290	1 to 39	2,200	6	13,200	1 47	5 60	25 00

The schedule of 2,200 hours, or six hours a night, requires the lamps to be extinguished whenever the moon is above the horizon, whether it is obscured by clouds or not. When the moon is thus hidden, the

city must either be left in darkness or the lamps must be lighted during a portion of the night, thus increasing the number of hours; and in order to keep the total within the limit of 2,200, the lamps must be put out long before daylight in the morning. This course is very objectionable, but it seems to be the less of two evils, and it has been generally followed.

In order to light the city properly, as its size and importance demand, the number of hours should be increased to 3,000 per annum. No injury would result from reducing the burners to the size of 5 feet per hour instead of 6 feet, as the law now requires; and the diminution in the size of burners would largely offset the increase in the quantity of gas required by the increased number of hours, so that no extra expense need be incurred by the change.

The character of the gas, illuminating power, purity, pressure, &c., are fully set forth in the accompanying report of the United States inspector of gas and meters.

PARKING COMMISSION.

The report of the parking commission shows that during the past year 2,477 new trees have been planted on the streets, and that 868 trees have been set out in place of others which had been destroyed by storms. The total number of trees is now 57,666, giving 130 miles of shaded streets. The principal expense of the parking commission is the constant repair of the wooden tree boxes, which are so essential to the proper growth of young trees; 5,475 boxes having been renewed during the past year, and 6,000 pounds of leather used for securing the trees to the boxes. The pruning of the trees is also a constantly growing expense. But the entire cost of all work under the parking commission is less than \$20,000, or \$154 per mile of shade. Probably no other equal amount of the annual expenses contributes so much to the comfort, health and beauty of the city as the money expended on the trees. As yet no systematic planting of the roads and suburban streets has been attempted, as the appropriation is not sufficient; but trees are furnished free of cost to all parties who will plant and box them properly on such roads under the supervision of the parking commission. A large number of trees have been planted in the county under these conditions.

During the past year all applications of telegraph companies to prune the trees which interfered with the working of their wires have uniformly been refused; no trees have been pruned except by the employés of the parking commission, and solely with reference to the necessities of the tree itself, as determined by the members of the parking commission, who are experts in this matter, and whose judgment in regard to all technical details is invariably accepted as final.

COUNTY ROADS.

The total length of roads in the county is about 102 miles. They are kept in repair by day's labor under the direction of a supervisor in each district, the county being divided into three districts for that purpose. Some of the roads are well constructed, with good grades, substantial culverts, and hard beds; others are very inferior, having very steep grades and no covering other than the clayey soil through which they are cut. The appropriation for their repair last year was \$20,000, which was insufficient for the purpose, and many of them were in bad order last spring. For the present year the appropriation is \$25,000, and they

are now in better condition. In expending whatever appropriation is made for their repair, effort is made to keep all the roads in a passable condition, and to make permanent and durable repairs on those which are most heavily traveled, with the expectation that these permanent repairs will gradually be extended to all the roads. The most important work of this character has been executed on the Seventh street road, which is the principal thoroughfare from the county to the city. This road has been entirely remade during the past three years as far as Brightwood, the stone in the middle being picked up, broken, and covered with a bed of fresh stone averaging six inches in thickness throughout the entire length; the side roads have also been covered with fresh gravel. The amount expended is as follows:

1880-'81.....	\$14,999 25
1881-'82.....	7,790 24
1882-'83.....	6,134 80
Total	28,924 29

If the appropriation for next year is sufficient, this work can be continued from Brightwood towards the District line.

The amount expended on the roads during the past year is shown in the tables in the appendix, the total being \$19,971.52.

SURVEY OF THE DISTRICT.

The careful survey of the District with reference to the extension of streets and avenues has made as rapid progress as the appropriation would permit. This work is executed by the officers of the Coast Survey, the District paying the running expenses, and it is of the highest order of excellence. The main and secondary triangulations are complete, giving 160 fixed points within the District whose positions are absolutely known; the topography has been completed over twelve square miles, and four sections of the map have been drawn and reproduced on a scale of $\frac{1}{48000}$. The result of this survey has been of great utility in connection with the extension of the system of water supply. But its main object is to afford the data for intelligently subdividing that part of the District which lies outside of the old city limits into streets and squares as the city is extended; in other words, to enable the city to be extended on some definite plan and not at haphazard. The map necessary for such a plan immediately north of the city will be completed during the present year.

STEAM RAILROADS.

In compliance with the instructions which you have given me, I submit the following memoranda and remarks concerning the present location of steam railroads and depots within the city limits.

There are two companies, the Baltimore and Ohio, and Baltimore and Potomac, which have roads coming into the city; and the Baltimore and Ohio road has two branches, so that there are, in all, three lines of tracks. The eastward or Baltimore line of the Baltimore and Ohio enters the city near Tenth and L streets northeast and runs in a southwesterly direction, without any reference to the lines or grades of the streets which it crosses or follows, until it reaches Delaware avenue and H street. It follows this avenue from H to E street, occupying it with four, and in places five tracks, and destroying its use as an avenue. At E street the tracks leave Delaware avenue and pass across to North

Capitol and D streets, and thence to the depot, crossing the streets last named about 12 feet below the established grade and rendering all travel on them impossible. This road was constructed more than forty years ago, when all that section of the city was an open field without streets or houses, and the company has succeeded in maintaining its line and its own grades against all efforts of the municipal and legislative governments of past years, which at one time were very actively exerted to compel them to conform to the grades established by the city. The only concession ever made by the company was the removal of its depot from Pennsylvania avenue, at the corner of Second street, to its present location, in 1849 and 1850; this was accomplished only after a long struggle, full accounts of which are to be found in the newspapers of that day, and in return the company secured the right to use steam within the city limits for thirty years.

The western line of the Baltimore and Ohio road, usually called the Metropolitan Branch, enters the city near New York avenue and First street east, and follows the line of First street with one or two tracks to its intersection with the other line at G street and Delaware avenue.

This road was built in 1867, and the act of Congress granting a charter for it contained a paragraph which confirmed the right to use steam on the *main line* until 1910.

The Baltimore and Potomac road was built in 1871 and 1872. It enters the city near the Congressional Cemetery, in the extreme southeastern section, passes through an open cut and thence through a tunnel under Virginia avenue, emerging at K street; thence following K street, Canal street, Virginia avenue and Sixth street to its depot, near Pennsylvania avenue. The southern line of the same company follows Maryland avenue from Sixth street to Long Bridge.

The various acts of Congress granting or amending the charter for this road prescribed that on Sixth street no more than two sets of tracks shall be laid. For other streets no distinct reference is made to the number of tracks, but the charter gives the road in general terms the same rights here as in Maryland; and under the Maryland charter it has the right to use 66 feet. In fact it uses 60 feet on Maryland avenue, a space of that width being reserved for the company in the center of the avenue, protected on each side by a substantial curbing, beyond which is a paved roadway. Virginia avenue is not improved; the company has four tracks upon it which conform to the established grade, but are not separated from the roadway by curb or fencing of any kind. On Canal and K streets the tracks are also on the grade, but not separated from the roadway. The act granting this company the right to come in on Sixth street nearly to Pennsylvania avenue, and to construct its depot on a portion of the principal public park of the city, was passed in May, 1872, after a long debate and in the face of bitter opposition, although on its final passage the vote was two to one in its favor. The concession was recognized at the time as an extraordinary one, and would, perhaps, not have been granted but for the dissatisfaction then existing against the Baltimore and Ohio road, which had so long had the monopoly of all railroad connection with this city. It has never been considered as a final settlement of the railroad question; the act itself contained an express provision reserving the right to modify or repeal it at any time, and hardly a session of Congress has since passed without some effort being made to have the concession on Sixth street repealed. The condition of affairs has been very unsatisfactory for all interests, excepting only the convenience to the traveling public of having a depot so near the heart of the city; the park has been virtu-

ally destroyed east of Sixth street; all travel on a portion of Sixth street (one of the main thoroughfares to the water front) has been suspended, and the railroad company, owing probably to the uncertainty of its status, has postponed the erection of any adequate freight depot and has unloaded its cars on Maryland and Virginia avenues, making a continuous freight depot more than a mile in length on the two principal avenues of the southern section of the city, to the great annoyance and discomfort of the residents of that section.

The dissatisfaction with the existing routes of the railroads has been gradually increasing for several years, and in February, 1881, the Senate passed a resolution directing the Commissioners to report a plan for a union depot, or for two depots if they considered them necessary, and to submit a bill for the permanent settlement of the railroad routes. In obedience to that resolution Major Twining prepared an elaborate report on the matter, with plans and estimates, and the draft of a bill to carry it into effect, which was submitted to the Senate by the Commissioners at the last session of Congress. A bill was introduced on the basis of this report, but no action was taken upon it. There the matter rests, and the interests of the city continue to suffer from the impediments placed upon the travel on its streets by the present lines, as well as by the virtual destruction of a large part of its park.

The essential features of Major Twining's report were to remove the Baltimore and Potomac tracks from Sixth street and to deflect their line in the middle of their present tunnel at Eighth street east, thence up that street to E and along E to First east, in tunnel; to unite the two branches of the Baltimore and Ohio road outside of the city limits and bring them in on the line of Twelfth street east, following the street grade for the three squares between Boundary and Maryland avenue; thence going into tunnel and keeping underground on the line of Twelfth street and North Carolina avenue to First street east; the two roads were here to unite as they emerged from the tunnels, and were to cross the low ground of the old canal on an elevated road to Virginia avenue where they passed below the grade and continued in a sunken line, with proper street crossings, to Long Bridge. A union depot was to be located at any point the companies might select in the vicinity of their joint line, between South Capitol street and the river. The estimate of cost was, in round numbers, \$1,000,000 for the new Baltimore and Ohio line, \$400,000 for the Baltimore and Potomac line, and \$1,000,000, for the joint line; in all, \$2,400,000. There can be no doubt that this project would afford a permanent and satisfactory solution of the question; though its enormous cost makes it seem improbable that such a solution can be effected at present. But if this final settlement cannot be effected now, it is not impossible that something may be done to better the present condition of affairs, which is almost intolerable; and in this view I venture to make the following suggestions for such consideration as you may see fit to give to them:

In the first place, it is manifest at a glance that the southern section of the city is the proper location for the railroad lines; it has no public buildings, and it is adjacent to the river front and must therefore of necessity be largely devoted to business; it contains the only practicable route to the crossing of the river and the southern line; it is in every way adapted to whatever of manufacturing or business interests may be developed here. There can be little doubt that if the railroad routes were permanently established there, and freight depots were constructed, great benefits would result to the property in that section as well as to the whole city. There are two main avenues, Virginia and

Maryland, passing through that section and leading to the Long Bridge each of them 160 feet wide. This affords ample room for the railroad lines under proper restrictions, which will be hereafter mentioned. The Baltimore and Potomac road now occupies that line, and no change could be made in so much of its route as lies south of the park which would not be an injury rather than a benefit. The Baltimore and Ohio route, on the other hand, is inconvenient both to the road and to the city, and it should be moved over to the southern section. There are only two methods by which this can be accomplished: either by passing around Capitol Hill or tunneling under it. On the first route the two branches would be united outside the city limits, near the Fair Grounds, and would then run to the Eastern Branch, crossing Boundary at Fifteenth street and passing around the base of the bluff east of the jail, meeting the Baltimore and Potomac line near the Congressional Cemetery. It is claimed that the present tunnel of the Baltimore and Potomac road is not large enough for the business of the two roads. If that is the case the Baltimore and Ohio should be granted the right to build a parallel tunnel adjacent to that of the other road. The width of Virginia avenue is ample for this purpose. On emerging from the tunnel the Baltimore and Ohio could follow the line of I street until it joined the other road on canal and thence run with it through Virginia and Maryland avenues. The topography of this proposed route is such that there would be no unusual expense or difficulties attending it except at the tunnel under Virginia avenue, near the navy-yard, which would be 2,000 feet in length. If the Baltimore and Ohio Company prefers to tunnel under Capitol Hill the two branches should be united at the Fair Grounds, as before stated, and should enter the city at Twelfth street east; following thence either the route selected by Major Twining under Twelfth street and North Carolina avenue, or another route under Maryland avenue, Second street, and North Carolina avenue. The length of tunnel would be the same—7,700 feet—in either case, and the cost would not be greatly different. In the latter case a small intercepting sewer would have to be built parallel with the tunnel, to provide for the sewerage which it would cut off; but the company might possibly consider the advantages of an underground passenger station at Second and East Capitol street as more than an equivalent for this additional expense. In either case the tunnel would end at the intersection of North Carolina and New Jersey avenues, and thence the road would pass along E street to Virginia avenue.

So far as the interests of the city are concerned there is little or no choice between these two routes, one going around and the other going under Capitol Hill. The difference in cost would be very great, one involving a tunnel of 2,000 feet, which, on the basis of the estimates submitted by Major Twining, would cost about \$200,000; and the other, requiring a tunnel of 8,000 feet, costing \$800,000.

It is believed, however, that the interests of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, as well as those of the city, require that its route should be changed to the southern side of the city, whence it can obtain an outlet into Virginia; and that it would not hesitate to expend even the larger sum to accomplish this purpose.

If these routes should be adopted, the total length of tracks within the city limits would be four and a half miles, of which two miles would be underground and two and a half on the street grades. On these two and a half miles the tracks can be sunken in some places and elevated at others so as to remove them from the street grades, should that system become indispensable at some future time. While they remain on

grade certain restrictions are absolutely necessary for the safety of the public, and laws for their enforcement should be enacted without delay. They are as follows:

1st. The space reserved for the tracks, not exceeding 60 feet on avenues and 30 feet on streets, should be inclosed on each side by a solid granite curbing at least one foot above the roadway, on which there should be an iron fence to a height of not less than 8 feet above the ground.

2d. Automatic lowering or folding gates should be placed at each intersecting street on the line of the fence previously mentioned, so as to effectually close the crossing on the approach of a train.

3d. The companies should be required to build adequate freight depots and car yards on private property, which could be accomplished by imposing heavy penalties for unloading freight or leaving cars standing on the street tracks.

It is believed that these restrictions would remove at once the principal source of annoyance and danger which is now so constantly and justly complained of by the citizens of Washington. At the same time, Virginia avenue should be improved by a granite block pavement on each side of the tracks from Seventh to South Capitol streets. The cost of this improvement is estimated at \$75,000. Whether any portion of it should be paid by the railroad companies as an equivalent for the right of way is a matter for the consideration of Congress.

If the Baltimore and Ohio tracks were brought to the southern section of the city, and the above requirements strictly enforced along the surface route, there would remain only one point to be settled. This, however, is likely to give rise to more opposition than all the others combined. It is the question of the passenger depot on Sixth street. There is much to be said on both sides of this question, which may be summarized by saying that the interests of the traveling public and of the road, which is the servant of those interests, require the depot to be as near the center of the city as possible, and it is the policy of railroads everywhere to push their way into the hearts of cities; on the other hand, the interests of Washington demand that a portion of its principal park shall not be cut off by a railroad. The decision between these conflicting interests lies with Congress. In 1872 both sides of the question were fully presented, and the decision was in favor of the railroad. But at that time the old canal was not yet filled up, the park was only partially improved, and its value was only appreciated as a thing of the future. Now it is a reality, and it is not too much to ask that the subject may now be reconsidered, as was distinctly implied in the wording of the bill, and so stated in the debate, and a final decision be made. If it is again decided in favor of the road then there is nothing more to be said; the park will practically terminate at Seventh street, its size will be reduced from 230 to 180 acres, and the continuous drive from the Capitol to the White House will be cut off. If it is decided in favor of the city, then the park will be preserved and the depot will have to be moved one-third of a mile to the south, still remaining, however, within but little more than half a mile from the center of property valuations, which is at Eighth and D streets. On every ground it is advisable that urgent efforts be made to bring this subject before Congress and secure a vote which will decide the matter one way or the other. If, however, it is decided that the depot remain as at present, or if efforts are made to defeat any decision or reconsideration of the matter, then common justice requires that the same facilities should be granted to the Baltimore and Ohio Road as to the Baltimore

and Potomac; and that it should also be allowed to come up Sixth street and build a depot at the corner of Missouri avenue, opposite to that of the Baltimore and Potomac Road, which is a most eligible site for the purpose. All travel on Sixth street between Missouri and Virginia avenues is now virtually abandoned in consequence of the incessant running of trains and depot engines, and no further inconvenience would result from the use of that street by a second road, while the traveling public would be greatly benefited by the location of the Baltimore and Ohio depot at the point named.

I therefore suggest that the Commissioners recommend to Congress the enactment of a law forbidding the running of trains on the present route of the Baltimore and Ohio Road in disregard of the grades of the streets, after a certain date; giving that company the option of coming around Capitol Hill or under it on any one of the three routes above named; also repealing the act which granted the Baltimore and Potomac Road the right to cross the park on the line of Sixth street, but otherwise confirming the present route of that road; and compelling the immediate enforcement of the requirements above specified along the surface roads, viz, the fencing in of the tracks, the placing of automatic gates at street crossings, and the cessation of the practice of making a freight depot and car yard on the avenues.

Since the settlement of the questions of the Potomac Flats and the water supply at the last session of Congress, there is nothing of so much importance to the interests of the city as the settlement of the railroad question, and it should be pressed with the utmost urgency.

The existing lines of roads are shown in black, and the three proposed routes for the Baltimore and Ohio road in red, on the accompanying map.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. V. GREENE,
First Lieutenant, Engineers.

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Commissioner, D. C.

APPENDIX M 1.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, November 15, 1882.

MAJOR: I have the honor to submit the following report of work performed by the clerical force of this department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882:

Number of communications received, briefed, and recorded in letters-received book.....	5,274
Upon these, 7,032 indorsements have been made and 2,159 reports submitted.	
Number of orders and letters written.....	3,591
Number of contracts drawn and recorded.....	309
Number of permits (gas, sewer, and water) issued.....	3,416
Number of vouchers and bills prepared and forwarded in triplicate.....	1,591
Together with a large quantity of clerical labor incidental to office work requiring care, attention, and time.	

A consolidated summary statement of operations of the department, showing the expenditures for the past fiscal year, together with appropriations made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, and the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, is herewith submitted.

A summary tabulated statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the several public markets of the District for the past fiscal year is also submitted. This statement shows that the revenues exceed the expenditures \$4,002.65.

A large amount of clerical labor is still required to meet the demand of the Department of Justice to supply papers and information required to defend the interest of the District of Columbia in the large number of suits brought against the District under the act of Congress providing for the settlement of outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear and determine them.

The calls made by the plaintiffs and allowed by the court for records and papers bearing upon their respective suits far exceed those of the Department of Justice. The indefinite character of a large majority of these calls entails upon this office a large amount of clerical labor, whereas were they more specific the business could be dispatched with more intelligence and with less time.

I venture to call attention to the character and condition of the present building in which the District offices are located. The building is decidedly unsuited for the purpose for which it is used. Its drainage is defective and ventilation bad, and many rooms in the building cannot be used for want of light.

The rapid increase of the volume of records of this department, as well as those of the several other departments of the District government, and the unsafe and inadequate file and storage room for their protection and preservation, admonishes that larger and safer quarters must soon be secured. The destruction of the records by fire and water, in case of a fire, would be inevitable, and would be a most serious loss to the District, which never could be replaced.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH C. ROCK,
Chief Clerk.

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Commissioner, D. C.

Consolidated summary statement of operations of the engineer department, showing the expenditures for the past fiscal year, together with appropriations made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, and the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884.

Description.	Expenditures during the year ending June 30, 1882.	Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1883.	Estimates for the year ending June 30, 1884.
Engineer department:			
Salaries	\$28,466 50	\$37,865 00	\$38,325 00
Contingent expenses	3,943 13	4,500 00	4,500 00
Water supply, all expenses	97,968 95	*111,450 00	†106,449 00
Cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins	19,981 76	20,000 00	20,000 00
Lateral sewers, construction of	14,999 99	20,000 00	23,000 00
Boundary street auxiliary sewer, 1st section, balance for 1879.....	†79,380 79		
Boundary street auxiliary sewer, 2d section, balance for 1880.....			
Boundary street auxiliary sewer, 3d section, balance for 1881.....			
Boundary street auxiliary sewer, 4th section, balance for 1882.....			
Boundary street auxiliary sewer		85,000 00	
Boundary intersecting sewers			75,000 00
New York avenue sewer, completion of	6,854 98		

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 149

Statement of operations of the engineer department, &c.—Continued.

Description.	Expenditures during the year ending June 30, 1882.	Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1883.	Estimates for the year ending June 30, 1884.
Public hay-scales	\$76 76	\$500 00	\$500 00
Dredging James Creek Canal	4,996 44		
Markets, compensation of market masters	4,955 98	5,400 00	5,400 00
Markets, contingent expenses	1,424 45	1,500 00	2,500 00
Cleaning tidal sewers	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00
Pumps, repairs of	2,998 81	3,000 00	3,500 00
Rent of property yards	300 00	300 00	300 00
Material for permit work	19,947 24	20,000 00	25,000 00
Replacement of pavements and improvements of streets and avenues.	300,000 00	300,000 00	375,000 00
Repairs to concrete pavements	49,784 53	50,000 00	50,000 00
Repairs to bridges	503 30	10,700 00	1,500 00
Repairs to macadam roadways	4,991 02	5,000 00	5,000 00
Current repairs to streets, avenues, and alleys	19,987 76	25,000 00	25,000 00
Repairs to county roads and suburban streets	19,970 02	25,000 00	25,000 00
Division of streets, alleys, and county-roads office	5,600 00	5,600 00	4,400 00
Cleaning streets	30,000 00	33,000 00	} 55,000 00
Cleaning alleys	6,500 00	7,500 00	
Lighting streets and alleys	105,414 26	106,250 00	} 108,250 00
Erection of lamps	921 28	500 00	
Compensation of superintendent of lamps	900 00	900 00	900 00
Parking commission	19,848 12	19,900 00	20,100 00
Continuation of survey of the District with reference to the extension of various avenues and streets to the District line.	4,986 60	5,000 00	5,000 00
	760,733 92	795,415 00	876,175 00

* Includes \$44,610, for interest and sinking fund, and \$5,600 for laying water main for protection of the Government Printing Office.

† Includes \$44,610 for interest in sinking fund.

‡ Of this amount, \$1,447.66 chargeable to appropriation 1879; \$41,712.88 chargeable to appropriation 1880; \$36,220.45 chargeable to appropriation 1881.

The items for the water department are not included in the footings.

Summary statement of various District markets, 1881-'82.

Class of stall.	Eastern market.		Western market.		Georgetown market.	
	No. of stalls in market.	Monthly rent.	No. of stalls in market.	Monthly rent.	No. of stalls in market.	Monthly rent.
Butcher	18	\$4 50	{ 19 21	\$9 00 4 50	} 20	\$2 16
Bacon	5	4 00	{ 2 1	3 75 7 50	.....	.....
Butter	8	4 00	{ 7 4	3 00	12	2 16
Miscellaneous	8	4 00	16	6 00	8	2 16
Fish	3	3 00	{ 2 3	3 00 6 00	} 4	.....
Hucksters	38	3 00	{ 8 26	3 00 6 00	} 20	2 16
Receipts		2,905 00	.....	4,883 26	.....	† 1,379 08
Expenditures		1,768 80	.....	1,935 77	.....	1,460 12

* Sold annually at public auction.

† Includes \$70 for sales of fish stalls.

APPENDIX M 2.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 10, 1882.

SIR: Pursuant to instructions, I have the honor to submit my annual report of the operations of this office for the year ending June 30, 1882.

Received during the year 527 orders for surveys, and 92 subdivisions recorded in behalf of property holders, and services rendered the District of Columbia by special order of the Commissioners, as follows:

Forty-seven surveys of streets, alleys, roads, wharves, lots for schools, fire and police stations, &c.

Fifty-nine reports (after investigation) upon streets, alleys, roads, and miscellaneous subjects.

One hundred and thirty-nine maps, plats, and tracings.

Of the miscellaneous subjects referred to this office may be mentioned the ever-changing enumeration of houses—confusion arising from the impractical system of a number for each twenty feet, adopted by the old city Corporation; the condemnation, opening, and closing public ways; obstructions and encroachments upon the same; cases of special assessments dependent for adjustment upon a review of the older records of the office, and calls from the district attorney for record evidence in defense of the District before the courts.

As all public improvements are based upon the original mapping of the District, and current changes of record only in this office, unofficial and indirect demands for information, significant only in the aggregate, occupy much valuable time for which the surveyor cannot be compensated under the existing status of his office.

As changes in ownership, property lines, and taxable areas constantly occur, plats showing all changes by subdivision, with areas carefully computed, are regularly prepared for the Commissioners by an experienced clerk and computer detailed from the engineer's department for the purpose, and whose valuable services and inadequate compensation I beg, as an act of common justice, to bring to your notice and recognition. Familiarity with the records, long clerical experience, and skill in trigonometrical computations are indispensable to the work, which, being the data for assessments and taxes, bears direct and important relation to the District revenues.

I most respectfully commend this service to compensation somewhat commensurate with its value and skilled character, and beg to further recommend that a deficiency be asked to make the same equal \$1,600 per annum, as paid for less skilled clerical labor, from and after June 30, 1880. Your personal investigation will establish the justice of my recommendation.

Like all officers of the District, the surveyor is annually called upon for reports, estimates, &c., which are regularly transmitted, but, he regrets to observe, his efforts have generally failed in effect, and he has rested with the poor satisfaction alone of recording his annual protest against unjust, though undoubtedly unintentional, discrimination.

Disregard of the proper wants of this office deprives it of that executive support uniformly accorded to offices of less consequence, and with-out which the public interests cannot be conserved; and not the least evil of this neglect is the slow, but very certain, decay and disintegration of some of the oldest and most valuable records of the nation's capital. These consist of original books, maps, and papers pertaining to

the land interests of Washington, Georgetown, and the District generally, from their infancy, and their consequence to the general and District governments, as well as to private interests, justifies liberal appropriations for their care and preservation.

A gratifying exception to the seeming indifference to their value may be mentioned in the appropriation by the present Congress by which the oldest of the records may be saved from further decay, and some valuable maps so far restored as their condition will permit. Further appropriations are respectfully recommended to place all the records of this office in a condition to withstand the effects of time and constant use.

In conclusion, I beg to invite your special attention to so much of past annual reports—those of my immediate predecessor included—as treats of the status of the office, and the necessity of legislation to place it on a footing with other offices of the District, that its affairs may be conducted with justice to the surveyor and to those he has the honor to serve. To secure such object was the expressed intention of the late Engineer Commissioner, and its justice, I feel sure, must be apparent to you.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM FORSYTH,

Surveyor of the District of Columbia.

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,

Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Commissioner, D. C.

Estimate of expenses for conducting the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884.

For salary of surveyor.....	\$3,000 00
Salary of one clerk and computer.....	1,600 00
For salary of two rodmen, at \$780.....	1,560 00
For salary of one messenger.....	600 00
For furniture and permanent fixtures for new offices assigned in new addition to City Hall.....	500 00
For care and preservation of records, binding books, mounting and restoring maps, &c.....	300 00
For books, stationery, instruments, and repairs, and other contingent expenses.....	400 00
	7,960 00

Provided that fees of office shall be turned over to the District of Columbia.
Respectfully submitted.

WM. FORSYTH,

Surveyor District of Columbia.

APPENDIX M 3.

REPORT OF THE PARKING COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5, 1882.

MAJOR: The parking commission has the honor to submit the following report for the year ending June 30, 1882:

During the year the planting of various streets and avenues has been extended, to the amount of 2,477 trees. In addition to these, there have been replanted, owing to various casualties, but mainly on account of destruction by storms, 868 trees; and in parkings, reclaimed grounds, &c., 1,900 trees have been set out. Two hundred and twenty-five dead

and old decaying trees have been removed, and holes to the number of 2,353 have been dug out and prepared for planting.

Of material used for the year, there have been 5,475 tree boxes of all sizes procured; for fastening and securing boxes 67,500 stakes have been used; also 164 kegs of nails of various sizes, and 6,000 pounds of leather, &c., for securing trees to the boxes.

Keeping the trees boxed, setting new boxes, and renovating old ones is still one of the largest items of labor expenditure. Upwards of \$5,000 have been used for this during the year.

Many of the older boxes are decayed beyond repair, and have to be replaced with new ones. The interference of the trees with the telegraph wires is becoming a serious question, and is all the more complicated because of the circumstance that most of the telegraph poles are set in the same lines as the trees; therefore the height of the trees will depend upon the height of the wires, since it seems essential that no part of the trees should touch the wires. If this rule is to be followed, the trees will in time present a remarkable appearance, on account of the frequent and extreme prunings required to keep the trees sufficiently dwarfed.

The plague of caterpillars is an annual infliction which increases in proportion to the addition to the growth and numbers of trees. To destroy them by pruning the branches upon which they lodge is not only a costly means of getting rid of them, but it is also more or less injurious to the trees.

It is suggested that for future operations an arrangement be made to spray the affected branches with water containing Paris-green or London purple, experiments proving conclusively that such treatment is quite effectual.

Attention is again respectfully called to the numbers of old and in many instances perfectly useless trees which incumber the sidewalks and parkings in various parts of the city. These not only interfere with the uniform growth of the trees planted recently in proper positions, but seriously obstruct the public thoroughfares, and give no equivalent for the great inconvenience they occasion.

In estimating the amount to be appropriated for the objects and uses of the parking commission it is necessary to keep in view the fact that the mere cost of maintaining the trees which have been planted during the last decade is a gradually increasing factor, not only in regard to pruning, but mainly in the matter of boxes for protection; as the trees become well established the pruning will cease to be essential unless in case of accidents.

To enable the parking commission to push to completion—so far as streets are prepared—the planting of trees, it is suggested that \$20,000 be appropriated to the above purposes, exclusive of the amount of regular salaries for the superintendent and his assistant.

WM. R. SMITH,
Chairman Parking Commission.

JOHN SAUL,
WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,
Corps of Engineers, Engineer Commissioner, D. C.

APPENDIX M 4.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,
Washington, September 30, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to transmit my annual report, covering the transactions of this office since my last report, commencing July 1, 1881, together with recommendations and estimates for the fiscal year 1883-'84.

Tabular statement of permits issued for buildings, &c., from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882, inclusive.

No.	Description.	Value.
560	New brick dwellings and stores.....	\$1, 828, 443
25	Private stables	21, 756
3	Livery stables	2, 642
9	Workshops and mills	16, 400
15	Office buildings.....	39, 550
9	Churches	142, 100
1	Private schoolhouse.....	1, 855
381	Brick repairs and additions	312, 842
71	New frame dwellings	41, 825
6	New frame private stables.....	944
439	Frame repairs	52, 775
35	Removals	2, 323
85	Sheds	5, 531
59	Awnings .....	.....
32	Vaults (being 549 linear feet) .....	.....
1, 730	Permits, at a total value of	2, 468, 986

The total revenue for the twelve months amounts to \$3,531.

By reference to the above statement it will be seen that the total number of new buildings erected in the cities of Washington and Georgetown during the year is 622, and 77 frame buildings in that portion outside of the fire limits, against 623 and 57, respectively, during the year previous, the slight increase in the latter being due to the fire limits having been drawn in from the boundaries east to Eleventh street east, and south to I street south.

The number of permits this year is 62 less than last year, and yet the value of improvements is half a million dollars in excess of last year's. This increase is partly due to a marked improvement in the character and value of dwellings and partly to the increase in prices of materials during the early part of the spring of 1882.

There have been served 95 notices for violations and defective structures, all of which in most cases have been complied with.

There have been made 51 condemnations of structures as dangerous to life and limb, and the buildings have been made safe under the direction of this office, except in a few instances where buildings have been condemned to be taken down, and where the law to enforce has been found defective, and a remedy has been suggested.

There have been entered 71 complaints of defective and dangerous buildings, all of which have been examined, and the defects remedied.

The assistant attending to the outside work reports 2,060 examinations of new buildings and repairs as having been made by him during the year. This argues well for my former recommendation for an additional assistant, which extra expense would more than repay the public by better control of the details in construction, which it is impossible for

one assistant to do properly, as over 300 buildings and repairs are constantly going on, and scattered over the entire city and county.

Much work has been delayed which it is important that it should be attended to, notably that of protection of dangerous areas.

The District having been sued for damages sustained by a person falling into an open area, an order was issued to have all areas examined and those found open to be protected by rails or otherwise. Pursuant to this order, 98 orders were issued from this office to inclose dangerous areas, and with a few exceptions they were all complied with. This involves a great deal of work, as examination has to be made in each case, the name of owner ascertained and notice issued, and as a consequence the work is not yet completed for want of sufficient force.

The work in the office has within the last two years increased to such an extent that little of my time can be devoted to the inspection of the private work going on, my attention being mostly engaged in the supervision of the building and repairing of District buildings.

In this connection I would also state that the clerical work has greatly increased, and that I believe it more expedient and economical to have an additional clerk, which would enable the present clerk and draughtsman to devote most of his time in the draughting department, and thus save the expenditure of employing an assistant draughtsman.

Much statistical information, which would be of great interest and value to the public, must necessarily be omitted for want of force in the office, and I earnestly hope that my request for one additional assistant and one clerk may be granted.

DISTRICT BUILDINGS.

Police stations.

The third, fourth, and eighth precinct station-houses are owned by the District and are in a very good state of repair, the \$1,450.40 expended in repairs having been used principally on these buildings, as the owners of the five rented buildings are required to keep them externally in repair; this, however, they do very reluctantly, and the buildings, not being built for the purpose, do not afford the proper accommodations for the officers or prisoners. I would, therefore, recommend that in addition to the three new stations, now well under way of construction, two more be built during the fiscal year 1883-'84, after which the District will own all its station-houses. The amount necessary for purchase of sites and erecting two buildings is estimated at \$30,000.

The amount necessary for repairing station-houses, headquarters and police court is estimated at \$2,000.

Engine-houses.

The six engine-houses and two truck-houses are all in a good condition, with the exception of No. 5, situated in Georgetown, which is in such a dilapidated condition that it has been necessary to prop the walls to keep the house from falling down. Its location and construction are not adapted for the purpose, and steps should be taken at once to relocate it in a better locality.

I would therefore recommend that the old town hall on Bridge street, belonging to the District, be reconstructed for that purpose. Its position is well adapted, and it can be made an engine-house at much less expense than buying site and building a new one; the cost of reconstruction is estimated at \$5,000.

The repairs to engine-houses done through this office amount to \$809.74.

The amount necessary to keep the engine-houses in repair during the year 1883-'84 is estimated at \$1,500.

Market-houses.

The south end of the Georgetown market was taken down and partly rebuilt, leaving a large wagon yard in the rear; the amount expended was \$2,997, and the market is now in good condition.

The market on O street northwest, known as the Northern Liberty Market, has been abolished during the year to make room for the new high school. The eastern and western markets are both in good repair.

There has been expended \$525.70 in repairs through this office, not including the alterations to the Georgetown market, which was a separate appropriation.

The amount necessary to keep the market-houses in repair during the year 1883-'84 is estimated at \$1,000.

Washington Asylum.

Alms-house.—There has been built a drying house, a new steam heating apparatus has been put in, and new gas-fixtures put up, for which purpose the \$3,700 appropriated has been entirely exhausted.

Work-house.—Iron bunks were put in south wing, concrete floors laid, drying rooms built, and new steam heating apparatus put in, also new gas-fixtures, for which an appropriation of \$4,500 was made, and which was exhausted. These improvements were much needed, and completed a series of improvements made from year to year, and putting the establishment in excellent order.

Industrial Home School.

A family cottage, for educating the children in domestic duties, was built during the year. Plans and specifications were prepared in this office and approved by the board of managers, and the construction was done under my supervision. The amount appropriated was \$5,000, which was expended as follows:

Amount of contract	\$4,606 00
Grading	103 00
Range	46 50
Extra work not in original contract.....	104 26
Spring-house.....	140 24
	5,000 00

Public schools.

Repairs.—The appropriation for the year 1881-'82 was \$10,000, or one-half of the amount I recommended as necessary, and as a consequence the amount was expended without having completed some of most needed repairs, and a deficiency of \$3,000 was appropriated, out of which only \$1,263.87 was expended on account of the bill passing too late. The \$10,000 were expended on 74 buildings, apportioned in the seven divisions, as follows:

First division	\$1,903 87
Second division	1,416 34
Third division	932 38
Fourth division	1,311 48
Fifth division	1,168 98
Sixth division.....	736 95
Seventh division.....	1,934 00
Wages of foreman.....	524 00
Rent of wareroom and shop.....	72 00
	10,000 00

156 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The \$1,263.87 of the deficiency was expended in the various divisions as follows:

First division	\$583 74
Second division	212 36
Third division	159 10
Fourth division	24 92
Fifth division	44 25
Sixth division	41 00
Seventh division	126 50
Rent of wareroom and shop	72 00
	1,263 87

I would again recommend that not less than \$20,000 be appropriated for the repairs of the public school buildings. While a less amount would keep them in a habitable condition, the amount is necessary to keep them in good exterior repair in order to preserve the buildings from the effects of the elements.

New buildings.—There have been erected four public schools, two in the second division, for which \$96,000 was appropriated, and two in the sixth (county), for which \$8,000 was appropriated.

There has also been erected one high-school building on O street between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, for which \$78,082.47 was appropriated.

The appropriations were expended on the various buildings as follows:

Webster building, situated at southeast corner of 10th and H streets northwest, on square 375:

Purchase of site	\$15,000 00
Amount of contract	34,520 00
Extra for concreting	176 77
Extra thickness of walls in second story	71 89
Extra alteration to foundations	465 70
Extra coping fire walls and strengthening floors	54 50
Extra changing doors to open outwards	42 00
Extra walling up register holes, and plastering	38 00
Foreman's wages	528 00
Printing specifications	15 26
Copying drawings	12 00
Extra for changing ventilating water-closets	95 00
	51,019 12

Deductions made:

For substituting iron rails for brass	\$50	
Leaving off water-closet doors	60	110 00
		50,909 12

Gales building, situated at the northeast corner of First and Massachusetts avenue northwest, on square 625:

Purchase of site	\$10,000 00
Amount of contract	33,377 00
Extra for thickness of walls	126 39
Extra alterations in construction	143 75
Extra depth to foundations	709 40
Extra window in rear gable	14 00
Extra change of roof, and strengthening floors	112 50
Extra changing doors to open outwards	42 00
Extra walling up holes for registers, and plastering	38 00
Foreman's wages	512 00
Copying drawings	12 00
Extra for changing ventilating water-closets	95 00
	45,182 04

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 157

Deductions made:

For substituting iron rail for brass	\$50	
Leaving off water-closet doors	55	\$105 00
		45,072 04

County schools.

Tennallytown School:

Purchase of site	\$1,000 00
Amount of contract	3,800 00
Printing specifications	10 90

Meridian Hill School:

Purchase of site	850 00
Amount of contract	2,343 80

8,004 70

In excess of appropriations deducted on final payments	4 70
--	------

8,000 00

High School.

Amount of contract	\$75,444 00
Copying drawings	12 00
Printing specifications	15 64
Extra thickness of walls and girders	176 32
Extra facing on stacks and gables	214 00
Extra dormer window	78 85
Extra doors, enlarging platforms and window in engine room	138 00
Extra cutting out floors for four ventilating stacks	90 98
Extra stage and elevated floor, third story	225 00
Extra graining interior woodwork	400 00
Extra trap-doors in roof and ceiling	10 00
Extra ventilator in ceiling of large hall	39 00
Extra plank walk over large hall	37 00
Extra strengthening floors	50 20
Extra change in washstands, second story	33 00
Extra brick foundation under front steps	42 69
Extra grading alley	34 00
Foreman's wages	1,040 00
Extra for changing ventilation of water closets	333 76
	78,414 44

Deductions made:

For partition in second story	\$50 00
Substituting iron rails for brass	50 00
Leaving off 207½ yards paving	113 00
Leaving off doors in basement	122 50
	335 50

78,078 94

The Jefferson School.

This building was destroyed by fire early on the morning of February 4 last. The cause of the fire has never been discovered, but it is quite certain that the total destruction of the building was due to the construction of combustible ventilating flues under the floors, and the furring out of the walls, which caused the fire to spread in an instant over the entire building. A commission, consisting of Mr. A. Cluss, architect, on the part of the fire insurance companies, and myself, for the District of Columbia, examined the burnt building and estimated the damage at \$43,164.74, which amount was paid over to the District.

In reconstructing the building I recommended to fire-proof the stairs and halls, reduce the wings to two stories, and build two-story wings to the rear, which I estimated would cost about \$13,000 additional. Fifty-seven thousand dollars were appropriated for rebuilding the building, and the work is now nearly completed. The appropriation being too limited, after a portion had been set aside for furniture, several things had to be omitted, such as kalsomining throughout the building, and frescoing the large hall, as also the gas fixtures.

DEFICIENCIES.

The destruction of the Jefferson building caused an examination into the construction of the two twelve-room buildings and the High School, all in course of construction, and when found that all of them had wooden ventilating ducts constructed between floors and ceilings similar to those in the Jefferson, I recommended to take them out and build extra brick ventilating stacks, such as were used in the Peabody, Force, and Garnett Schools, the plans for which were all prepared in this office.

The appropriations for these buildings were all exhausted, and it therefore became necessary to ask for a deficiency of \$1,500 for the two twelve-room buildings and \$1,500 for the High School, in order to build these stacks.

The plans and specifications for these buildings were, in accordance with an act of Congress, made by the Architect of the Capitol, and the buildings erected under my supervision.

The bids on the two twelve-room buildings were far in excess of the amount appropriated, and in order to have the contract made within the time limited, it became necessary to leave out the heating of these two buildings, and an extra amount of \$10,000 was appropriated in the deficiency bill for that purpose. The work is now being done and will be completed before cold weather.

In this connection I beg leave to state that were the plans in future to be made in this office, where a draughtsman is employed for doing the architectural work of the District, and where by years' experience we become familiar with the construction of municipal buildings, much of the trouble and extra expenses experienced in the erection of school buildings during the last two years would be avoided.

The three large school buildings built the two years previous, as also the two new truck houses and the three new police stations now being built, furnish ample proof of the correctness of my theory, the plans for all of the above buildings having been prepared in this office, and three of which are hereto appended.

DISTRICT OFFICE BUILDINGS.

In compliance with your order of May 3, 1882, I made an examination of the buildings on Four-and-a-half street rented for District offices, as to their safety and adaptability for the purposes for which they are used, and made the following report:

Morrison Buildings

are used for the Commissioners' office, engineer department, assessors' and tax-collector's office, water-registrar's office, auditor, property clerk, special assessment, liquor license, fire department, and inspector of buildings. There are twenty-four rooms, four of which are of fire-proof construction and used for storage of records; seven of the rooms are located in the center of the building, having no light except from the small light wells, and are, therefore, of no use for offices, leaving but fourteen rooms to be occupied. The number of persons employed in those fourteen rooms is 94; all rooms except two on the first floor, originally intended for stores, are of ordinary size (average 16x20 feet). In these fourteen rooms are stored all books, maps, drawings, measurements, receipts, and requisitions, special and general assessment books,

in fact nearly all the records since the board of public works was established, and must be kept there on account of the vaults being crowded. This building was originally intended for two dwellings, and is built throughout of wooden stairways, joists, and partitions. The two stairways are too narrow to let two persons pass each other conveniently. Several of the more important offices are located on third and fourth floors, and there being no elevator they are constantly being complained of by the great number of persons having business to transact. There is little or no ventilation provided, and the air at times becomes so foul that it is necessary to open the windows. The only heating apparatus are two small-sized portable furnaces in the cellar, heating only the hall and the two large rooms on the first floor, all other rooms being heated by stoves or grates, which makes the heating expensive, compared with a general heating apparatus run with one or two fires.

The building with its two small well-holes, one in each section, extending from second floor up, and of very combustible construction, would, in case of fire, in an instant be enveloped in flames, and in such an event the loss to the District would be irreparable, and, all records being lost, would evidently lead to endless litigation.

Health office and police headquarters

are located in buildings adjoining the above and of inferior construction to the Morrison Buildings; and it seems conclusive that in justice to the property owners the records should be placed in a more suitable building at the earliest possible date, and suitable offices provided for the transaction of the steadily increasing business of the District.

In addition to this report, the matter was also reported upon by the committee appointed December 22, 1881, consisting of the board of fire commissioners, the chief of police, the chief of the fire department, and the inspector of buildings, to examine into and report upon the condition of all public buildings used for assemblies, with such recommendations as may be necessary to insure the public safety in case of accident from fire or otherwise.

It was referred to me as a member of that committee, and the report was in substance the same as reported by me as quoted above.

Three other reports, as hereto appended, of the above committee were referred to this office, two of them embracing public halls and theaters, and in most of the cases have the recommendations been ordered and the orders complied with. The third report referred to me was that on public school buildings, and an estimate of cost of the recommended changes in some of them was submitted to you, as hereto appended.

Only \$10,000 of the \$50,000 recommended was appropriated at last session, and in order to carry out the recommendations an additional sum of \$40,000 will be required to carry out the changes recommended, which in most cases is very important that it should be done.

In conclusion, permit me, sir, to acknowledge the uniform courtesy and confidence which this department has received from you in all its transactions.

Very respectfully,

THOS. B. ENTWISLE,
Inspector of Buildings.

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,
*Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer Commissioner of District of Columbia.*

ESTIMATES.

Office expenses :	
Salary of inspector of buildings.....	\$2,400
Salary of draughtsman	1,700
Salary of assistant.....	1,200
Salary of one messenger	480
Contingent expenses, including books, blanks, &c., and livery of horse	500
	6,280

District buildings :	
Repairs to police stations and court.....	\$2,000
Repairs to engine-houses	1,500
Repairs to market-houses.....	1,000
Repairs to school-houses	20,000
Inclosing and improving grounds at High School.....	6,500
Completing and improving grounds at Webster.....	1,600
Completing and improving grounds at Gales	2,400
Completing and improving grounds at Garnett	4,000
Inclosing and improving grounds at Anacostia	1,350
Inclosing and improving grounds at Bladensburg road school	350

APPENDIX M 5.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS.

ENGINEER OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 11, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report of the operations of this office and expenses incurred from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882, showing a total expenditure of \$107,330.06.

During the past year the street lamps have been lighted 2,200 hours: the contracts made with the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies have been, with but some few exceptions, faithfully carried out and the work satisfactorily performed; all repairs have been made during the past year at the expense of the gas companies, which has been quite a saving to the District, as only a portion of those repairs was covered by their former contract. The appropriation for the past year was found insufficient to light the street lamps the number of hours required by law, and as the city could not be left in darkness and without proper protection, a deficiency was incurred of \$2,189.46. During the past year fifty-one lamps have been erected in the two cities; all requests for the extension of gas mains have been cheerfully complied with by the gas companies, and in many instances beyond any point where they could expect any private consumption; the main portion or heart of the city has, with but some few exceptions, been fully lighted, and as the tendency of builders is at present to the more remote portions of the city, the demand for lamps necessarily follows, and, in some instances, two or more squares of unimproved property have to be lighted to reach the improved property beyond. I would again call your attention to the bad effects of granting permits for the erection of awnings without a proviso that the street lamps should not be interfered with; in many cases the lamps are rendered entirely useless by having the light obstructed, especially on some of our main business streets, and it is impossible to convict those parties after arrest, as they hold a permit from this office; and the only way to remedy this evil is in the permit. I would again call your attention to increasing the number of hours that the street lamps should be lighted during the year, as the

number now allowed by act of Congress is not sufficient, especially the capital of a nation like this; all the large cities of the Union light their streets from 3,600 to 3,800 hours per annum against 2,200 in this city; although I think with our wide streets and avenues 3,000 hours would be sufficient, which would allow the streets to be lighted on all nights except a few in each month when the moon is at a full. Complaint has been made in regard to extinguishing the lamps in the early morning hours—that is, at daybreak instead of sunrise. Some allowance has to be made for cloudy nights, and as economy has to commence somewhere, reduction can only be made in the morning hours. After the contract was entered into with the Georgetown Gas Company, it was found that they could not maintain the pressure called for in the contract, viz, twenty-three tenths; their attention was called to the fact, and they requested that the pressure be reduced to such an average as could be maintained during lighting hours. After taking the pressure at the different points during the lighting hours, I found that eleven-tenths was the highest average pressure that could be maintained; new burners were purchased by the gas company, and tested by the United States inspector of gas, to burn 6 feet of gas at eleven-tenths pressure per hour. By a decision of the First Comptroller of the Treasury Department, the bills of the Washington Gas-Light Company for the erection of lamps have been withheld for the third and fourth quarters of the last fiscal year; the grounds taken were that the erection of lamps is covered by the gas company's contract, wherein Congress not only makes appropriation, but expressly provides for the erection of lamps.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. BAILEY,
Superintendent.

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,
*Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer Commissioner, District of Columbia.*

Tabular statement of expenditures for lamps and gas from June 30, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Gas for street lamps.....	\$105,414 26
Gas for District offices.....	418 02
Gas for market houses.....	568 25
51 lamp posts purchased	543 09
25 lamps purchased.....	62 50
Erecting street lamps.....	324 03
	107,330 06

Number of lamps in District of Columbia June 30, 1881.....	4,202
Number of lamps erected since.....	50
Number of lamps relighted.....	3
	4,255
Discontinued during year.....	15
Total in District of Columbia.....	4,240

APPENDIX M 6.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND METERS.

OFFICE U. S. INSPECTOR OF GAS AND METERS,
No. 403 TENTH STREET,
Washington, D. C., September 4, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor herewith to submit the annual report of this office, showing its operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. CALVERT FORD,
Inspector of Gas and Meters.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS
of the District of Columbia.

The illuminating power and purity of the gas supplied in this District during the year ending June 30, 1882, will compare favorably with previous years since inspection has been in operation.

The gas manufactured and supplied by the Washington Gas-Light Company is not entirely a product from coal; they use naphtha as an enricher. This hydro-carbon is converted into a fixed gas, and then united with the gas obtained from coal. This combination of the gases from coal and naphtha yields an illuminating gas of high specific gravity. On some occasions complaints were made of its giving off smoke. This nuisance will arise, however, from several causes, such as a scant or inadequate supply, imperfect or unsuitable burners, and deficient pressure.

If the supply of gas and the pressure be not ample to give a perfect shape or form to flat-flame burners, smoke and unpleasant odors produced by imperfect combustion must be the result.

The gas supplied by the Georgetown Gas-Light Company is manufactured entirely from coal, Pennsylvania and West Virginia coals being used, with from 10 to 15 per cent. of Cannelton Cannel coal as an enricher.

The inspection of this gas since October, 1881, has been made at laboratory located on High street, the distance from the gas works by company's mains being about 2,400 feet.

Testing the illuminating power of the gas at this point affords a more satisfactory average of quality than when inspected at laboratory adjoining the company's manufacturing department.

ILLUMINATING POWER AND PURITY.

The illuminating power and purity of the gas supplied by the Washington Gas-Light Company from June 24, 1881, to June 23, 1882, was as follows:

Average illuminating power during the year	candles..	16.87
Highest illuminating power during the year	do....	18.53
Lowest illuminating power during the year	do....	14.49
Average quantity of ammonia in 100 cubic feet during the year	grains..	1.92
Highest quantity of ammonia in 100 cubic feet during the year	do....	7.52
Lowest quantity of ammonia in 100 cubic feet during the year	grain..	.61
Average quantity of sulphur in 100 cubic feet during the year	grains..	11.60
Highest quantity of sulphur in 100 cubic feet during the year	do....	54.80
Lowest quantity of sulphur in 100 cubic feet during the year	do....	5.13

Specific gravity.—Average specific gravity, .491, air 1.000; highest specific gravity, .591; lowest specific gravity, .425.

On eighteen occasions during the past year, the gas supplied by the Washington Gas-Light Company was of less illuminating power than sixteen candles, as follows:

	Candles.
July 6	15.71
July 18	15.69
July 19	15.86
September 27	15.82
October 22	15.70
October 24	15.97
December 5	15.95
December 6	15.74
December 7	15.93
January 31	15.82
February 1	15.46
March 23	15.93
March 30	15.99
April 28	15.81
May 5	14.98
June 2	15.95
June 3	15.66
June 5	14.49

On twelve occasions the gas of this company contained a slight excess of ammonia over the 5 grains allowed in each 100 cubic feet.

	Grains.
October 29	6.07
October 31	5.86
November 1	7.52
November 2	6.58
November 3	5.22
November 10	5.27
November 11	6.12
December 20	5.61
December 21	6.03
December 23	5.73
December 24	5.27
June 23	5.10

On five occasions the gas supplied by this company contained an excess of sulphur over the 20 grains allowed in each 100 cubic feet.

	Grains.
January 5	54.80
February 11	26.61
March 1	20.37
March 2	20.07
March 3	22.66

The illuminating power and purity of the gas supplied by the Georgetown Gas Light Company from June 24, 1881, to June 23, 1882, was as follows:

Average illuminating power during the year	candles..	16.94
Highest illuminating power during the year	do	20.16
Lowest illuminating power during the year	do	13.86
Average quantity of ammonia in 100 cubic feet during the year	grains..	1.57
Highest quantity of ammonia in 100 cubic feet during the year	do	8.92
Lowest quantity of ammonia in 100 cubic feet during the year	grain..	.30
Average quantity of sulphur in 100 cubic feet during the year	grains..	10.68
Highest quantity of sulphur in 100 cubic feet during the year	do	16.44
Lowest quantity of sulphur in 100 cubic feet during the year	do	5.20

Specific gravity.—Average specific gravity, .454, air 1.000; highest specific gravity, .530; lowest specific gravity, .418.

On twenty-eight occasions during the past year the gas supplied by

the Georgetown Gas Light Company was of less illuminating power than sixteen candles, as follows :

	Candles.
July 12	15.45
July 13	15.75
July 22	13.86
September 27	15.98
October 1	15.73
October 5	15.60
October 6	15.14
November 1	15.13
November 11	15.82
November 14	15.23
November 15	15.93
December 5	15.01
December 7	15.55
December 8	15.76
December 9	15.91
December 31	15.32
February 8	14.37
February 23	15.98
March 4	15.98
April 7	14.77
April 12	14.90
May 24	15.78
June 6	15.96
June 7	15.66
June 9	15.06
June 19	14.91
June 22	15.94
June 23	15.90

On twelve occasions the gas supplied by this company contained an excess of ammonia over the 5 grains allowed in each 100 cubic feet :

	Grains.
July 11	6.20
July 12	6.20
July 13	8.92
July 14	8.92
July 15	7.85
July 16	7.85
July 18	5.32
July 19	5.32
August 12	5.84
August 13	5.84
August 15	5.35
August 16	5.35

INSPECTION OF METERS.

One thousand four hundred and twenty meters were inspected and proved by this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882; with the exception of two meters inspected and proved for the Alexandria Gas Light Company, the above number were inspected and proved for the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light companies, and for consumers of gas.

The results of inspection were as follows: 33 registered fast against the consumers—average error, 3.56 per cent.; 117 registered slow against the companies—average error, 7.21 per cent.; 1,216 registered within the limits allowed by law, namely, 2 per cent. either way, and were sealed and returned to the companies for service; 51 did not register the gas flowing through them, and 1 was locked so no inspection could be made.

Two hundred and twenty of the above-mentioned meters were inspected and proved on complaint; 55 were complained of by consumers of gas: 17 registered fast—average error, 4.16 per cent.; 13 registered slow—average error, 3.96 per cent.; 25 registered within the limits allowed by law; 165 were complained of by the gas companies: 3 registered fast—average error, 4.28 per cent.; 91 registered slow—average error, 10.86 per cent.; 19 registered within the limits allowed by law; 51 did not register, and 1 was locked.

I respectfully recommend that the act of Congress regulating gas works, approved June 23, 1874, be modified so as to require, when for any purpose whatever the heads of meters that have been inspected, proved, and sealed are removed by the gas companies, meters of this description should be classed as repaired meters, and brought to this office for reinspection before again being placed in service.

The seal of the inspector is the evidence that the meter has been properly tested and proven, as required by law.

To admit the right of the companies to remove the head of a sealed meter and rectify whatever is wrong and return meter to service without reinspection and sealing, would be to render the law practically inoperative, by making uncertain, if not impossible, the protection secured through inspection and sealing by the office created for that purpose.

S. CALVERT FORD,
Inspector of Gas and Meters.

Report of the illuminating power and purity of the gas supplied by the Washington Gas Light Company from June 24, 1881, to June 23, 1882.

Months of the year.	* Number of observations.	Illuminating power in sperm candles.			Quantity of ammonia in 100 cubic feet.			Quantity of sulphur in 100 cubic feet.			Number of occasions that sulphureted hydrogen was present during the year.
		Mean.	Lowest.	Highest.	Mean number of grains.	Highest number of grains.	Lowest number of grains.	Mean number of grains.	Highest number of grains.	Lowest number of grains.	
July	25	16.87	17.86	15.69	1.60	2.16	.85	7.55	11.30	5.48	25
August	26	16.90	17.81	16.23	1.70	3.40	1.06	8.31	10.61	5.13	26
September ..	22	17.11	18.53	16.00	1.03	1.78	.61	7.96	9.93	5.48	22
October	23	16.54	17.40	15.70	1.89	2.86	.97	7.83	13.35	5.48	21
November ..	27	17.09	18.39	15.97	3.54	7.52	1.65	15.06	19.35	10.96	26
December...	25	17.00	18.09	15.74	2.79	6.03	.97	12.10	14.55	9.93	25
January	24	16.82	17.68	16.22	2.21	5.27	.97	14.21	54.80	8.90	23
February ...	26	16.87	17.94	15.46	2.12	4.16	1.30	16.61	26.61	13.01	24
March	23	16.65	17.34	15.93	1.61	2.25	1.06	17.03	22.66	13.70	23
April	26	16.68	17.68	15.99	1.64	2.63	.93	9.78	18.49	6.16	25
May	25	16.95	18.43	14.98	.96	2.80	.68	11.32	19.52	8.22	23
June	26	16.97	17.98	14.49	2.19	5.10	.76	11.45	17.12	7.36	17
Totals...	298	202.45	.....	.....	23.28	.....	.....	139.21	.....	.....	280

AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR.

Illuminating power in sperm candles.			Quantity of ammonia in 100 cubic feet.			Quantity of sulphur in 100 cubic feet.			Sulphureted hydrogen.
* Mean of 298 observations.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean number of grains.	Highest number of grains.	Lowest number of grains.	Mean number of grains.	Highest number of grains.	Lowest number of grains.	Number of times present during the month.
16.87	18.53	14.49	1.94	7.52	.61	11.60	54.80	5.13	280
	(Sept. 14.)	(June 5.)	.....	(Nov. 1.)	(Aug. 31.)	.....	(Jan. 5.)	(Aug. 13.)	.....

* Each observation consists of twenty readings on the Bunsen photometer, at intervals of one minute.

REMARKS.—On eighteen occasions the illuminating power of the gas was less than sixteen candles.
On twelve occasions ammonia was in excess of the quantity allowed.
On five occasions sulphur was in excess of the quantity allowed.
Traces of sulphureted hydrogen were found on two hundred and eighty occasions.
S. CALVERT FORD,
United States Inspector of Gas and Meters for the District of Columbia.

Report of the illuminating power and purity of the gas supplied by the Georgetown Gas-Light Company from June 24, 1881, to June 23, 1882.

Months of the year.	* Number of observations.	Illuminating power in sperm candles.			Quantity of ammonia in 100 cubic feet.			Quantity of sulphur in 100 cubic feet.			Number of occasions that sulphureted hydrogen was present during the year.
		Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean number of grains.	Highest number of grains.	Lowest number of grains.	Mean number of grains.	Highest number of grains.	Lowest number of grains.	
July	25	17.31	20.16	13.86	4.60	8.92	2.58	9.60	11.09	8.49	.....
August	26	17.30	18.89	16.12	3.77	5.84	2.68	9.32	10.41	5.20	.....
September ..	22	16.93	18.22	16.01	3.07	3.74	2.58	10.08	11.91	8.35	.....
October	23	16.60	19.07	15.14	1.88	3.00	1.54	10.10	12.74	8.49	.....
November....	21	16.46	17.85	15.13	.59	1.30	.34	10.20	11.50	8.08	.....
December....	25	16.79	18.36	15.01	.68	1.12	.47	12.09	13.83	9.72	.....
January.....	24	17.39	19.79	15.32	.69	1.17	.44	14.42	16.44	11.98	.....
February....	26	17.37	19.79	14.37	.63	1.36	.30	12.98	15.75	10.61	.....
March	23	16.66	17.54	15.98	.62	.86	.32	11.16	13.28	9.17	.....
April.....	26	17.04	18.78	14.77	.61	.93	.34	9.25	10.32	7.76	.....
May	25	16.92	18.34	16.08	.82	1.70	.45	7.99	8.90	6.16	.....
June	26	16.59	18.85	14.91	.97	1.70	.42	11.08	13.97	7.67	.....
Total...	292	203.36	.....	.....	18.93	.....	.....	128.27	.....	.....	2

AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR.

Illuminating power in sperm candles.			Quantity of ammonia in 100 cubic feet.			Quantity of sulphur in 100 cubic feet.			Sulphureted hydrogen.
* Mean of 292 observations.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean number of grains.	Highest number of grains.	Lowest number of grains.	Mean number of grains.	Highest number of grains.	Lowest number of grains.	Number of times present during the months.
16.94	20.16 (July 18.)	13.86 (July 22.)	1.57	8.92 (July 13.)	.30 (Jan. 30.)	10.68	16.44 (Jan. 11.)	5.20 (Aug. 3.)	2

* Each observation consists of twenty readings on the Bunsen photometer, at intervals of one minute.

REMARKS.—On twenty-eight occasions the illuminating power of the gas was less than sixteen candles.

On twelve occasions ammonia was in excess of the quantity allowed.

On two occasions traces of sulphureted hydrogen were present.

S. CALVERT FORD,
United States Inspector of Gas Meters for the District of Columbia.

Report of meters inspected and proved for the Georgetown Gas-Light Company and for consumers of gas in Georgetown, from June 30, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Whole number of meters tested.	4	2	46	12	24	16	17	6	18	6	1	2	154
New meters for company.						10							10
Number fast						1							1
Per cent. fast						2.83							2.83
Number slow													
Per cent. slow													
Number correct						9							9
Repaired meters for company.	1		43	6	3		12		18	4			87
Number fast			3	1			1						5
Per cent. fast			3.72	3.66			2.50						*3.29
Number slow	1		1	3	2				1	2			10
Per cent. slow	3.25		3.33	4.16	23.07				17.66	14.25			*10.95
Number correct			39	2	1		11		17	2			72
Consumers' meters on complaint of consumers.	1	1	3	1	6	6	4	2		1	1	2	28
Number fast	1	1	1		1		2	1			1	1	9
Per cent. fast	4.16	2.25	3.33		4.33		3.87	5.33			6.33	6.33	*4.49
Number slow			1	1	1	3	1	1				1	9
Per cent. slow			6.91	3.33	6.83	4.38	3.16	3.66				4.50	*4.68
Number correct			1		4	3	1			1			10
Consumers' meters on complaint of company.	2	1		5	15		1	4		1			29
Number fast					1			2					3
Per cent. fast					4.33			4.24					*4.28
Number slow		1		3	6		1	1					12
Per cent. slow		5.33		10.97	10.11		4.33	14					*8.94
Number correct	2			2	6			1		1			12
Consumers' meters on complaint of company that did not register.					2								2

*Average.

REMARKS.—During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, this office inspected and approved for the Georgetown Gas-Light Company, and for consumers of gas in Georgetown, 154 meters. Of this number 18 registered fast, average error 3.72 per cent.; 31 registered slow, average error 8.19 per cent.; 103 registered within the limits allowed by law, namely, 2 per cent. either way; 2 did not register the gas flowing through them.

S. CALVERT FORD,
United States Inspector of Gas and Meters for the District of Columbia.

168 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Report of meters inspected and proved for the Washington Gas-Light Company and for consumers of gas in Washington, from June 30, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Whole number of meters tested....	67	69	53	155	156	286	142	90	122	21	57	46	1,264
New meters for company.....				93	108	219	87	43	37		16		603
Number fast.....				1	2			1					4
Per cent. fast.....				3.50	2.49			3.83					3.10
Number slow.....						1							1
Per cent. slow.....						4							4
Number correct.....				92	106	218	87	42	37		16		598
Repaired meters for company.	51	63	44	41	37	47	26	34	67	18	34	36	498
Number fast.....			1			2							3
Per cent. fast.....			3.66			2.91							*3.28
Number slow.....			1			1							2
Per cent. slow.....			6.00			2.50							*4.25
Number correct... ..	51	63	42	41	37	44	26	34	67	18	34	36	498
Consumers' meters on complaint of consumers.....	5	1		1	2	8	4	3	1	1		1	27
Number fast.....	1			1	1	2	1	1				1	8
Per cent. fast.....	3.75			5.33	2.75	3.75	2.75	4.58				4.00	*3.84
Number slow.....	1					1		1	1				4
Per cent. slow.....	3.00					3.50		3.83	2.66				*3.24
Number correct... ..	3	1			1	5	3	1		1			15
Consumers' meters on complaint of company.....	11	5	9	20	9	12	25	10	17	2	7	9	136
Number fast.....													
Per cent. fast.....													
Number slow.....	5	3	6	10	4	9	13	8	10	1	4	6	79
Per cent. slow.....	15.26	15.00	12.38	12.96	20.00	10.25	14.00	12.85	14.29	6.66	10.40	9.42	*12.78
Number correct.....			2	2			2		1				7
Consumers' meters, on complaint of company, that did not register.....	6	2	1	8	5	3	49	2	6	1	3	3	48

* Average.

† One locked.

REMARKS.—During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, this office inspected and proved for the Washington Gas-Light Company, and for consumers of gas, in Washington, 1,264 meters. Of this number 15 registered fast, average error 3.40 per cent.; 86 registered slow, average error 6.23 per cent.; 1,113 registered within the limits allowed by law, namely, 2 per cent. either way; 49 did not register the gas flowing through them, and one was locked so that no test could be made.

S. CALVERT FORD,
United States Inspector of Gas and Meters for the District of Columbia.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 169

Report showing the pressure of the gas supplied by the Washington Gas-Light Company, as registered in this office from June 24, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

Month.	Mean pressure expressed in inches.	Maximum press- ure expressed in inches.	Minimum press- ure expressed in inches.
July	1. 013	1. 5	. 325
August	1. 043	1. 295	. 705
September	1. 054	1. 305	. 8
October	. 999	1. 740	. 165
November	. 890	1. 205	. 340
December	. 974	1. 290	. 540
January	1. 062	1. 375	. 590
February	1. 006	1. 280	. 560
March	. 908	1. 210	. 550
April	. 869	1. 165	. 605
May	. 875	1. 425	. 575
June	. 928	1. 2	. 685
Twelve months	11. 621		

Average: Mean pressure, .968 inch; maximum pressure, 1.740 inches; minimum pressure, .165 inch.

REMARKS.—Since March 5, 1882, the pressure has only been recorded during the hours that street lamps were lighted.

S. CALVERT FORD,
United States Inspector of Gas and Meters for the District of Columbia.

Report showing the pressure of the gas supplied by the Georgetown Gas-Light Company, as registered in laboratory on High street from January 24, 1882, to June 30, 1882.

Month.	Mean pressure expressed in inches.	Maximum press- ure expressed in inches.	Minimum press- ure expressed in inches.
February	1. 624	2. 340	1. 040
March	1. 783	2. 465	. 735
April	1. 182	1. 675	. 775
May	1. 209	2.	. 925
June	1. 351	2.	. 885
Five months	7. 149		

Average: Mean pressure, 1.429 inches; maximum pressure, 2.465 inches; minimum pressure, .735 inch.

REMARKS.—Since March 5, 1882, the pressure has only been recorded during the hours that street lamps were lighted.

S. CALVERT FORD,
United States Inspector of Gas and Meters for the District of Columbia.

Statement of receipts and expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

Cash balance on hand July 1, 1881.....	\$134 18
Cash received in fees from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882	703 00
	837 18
Amount expended for maintaining and keeping in good order and repair the laboratory and apparatus from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.....	743 08
Cash balance on hand July 1, 1882.....	94 10

170 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Estimate of appropriation required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, by the inspector of gas and meters.

For the payment of the salary of the inspector of gas and meters for the District of Columbia \$2,000

S. CALVERT FORD,
Inspector of Gas and Meters.

APPENDIX M 7.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF CEMENTS AND ASPHALT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 28, 1882.*

MAJOR: I have the honor to herewith submit to you a report of the operations of my office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, embracing the work done for the health department, the Metropolitan Police, the coroner, and the engineer department of the District.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For the health department I have, during the past year, made the following analyses, viz:

Of water	75
Of milk	27
Of butter and oleomargarine	17
Of sundries: tea, toy-pistol cartridges, candy, wall paper, bread, pudding, &c ..	12
Making the total of analyses for that department	131

The samples obtained for these chemical analyses were procured through the inspectors appointed by the health officer, not through interested parties, thus obviating any complaints of partiality and preventing fraudulent samples being foisted upon the health office.

I have also made microscopic examinations of 300 samples of meat taken of 43 different hogs. They were all found sound and healthy. In each particular case a report has, at the proper time, been submitted to Dr. Smith Townshend, the health officer of the District.

METROPOLITAN POLICE, &C.

For the Metropolitan Police and Dr. D. C. Patterson, the coroner of the District, I have made five toxicological analyses in cases of suicide and supposed crime. In four cases I discovered arsenic; in one, opium.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For the engineer department I have, as heretofore, made daily analyses in my laboratory, as the work proceeded, of the mixture of the asphaltum pavements laid in the District.

The average quantity found of asphalt cement is (in 145 analyses):

Chemically pure, 9.50=commercial	14.25
Carbonate of lime	14.80
Fine sand	70.95
	100.00

This composition, when properly laid, gives entire satisfaction.

A weekly report of the result of those analyses has been submitted to Lieut. F. V. Greene, assistant engineer, District of Columbia.

All the various kinds of hydraulic cement used on the public works are daily tested by me as to their tensile strength, and weekly reports of the results obtained, with an annotation of the points where used, have been submitted to Capt. R. L. Hoxie and Lieut. F. V. Greene, assistant engineers, District of Columbia.

Considering hydraulic cement one of the most important materials employed in the public works, I have devoted to it a great deal of time, both to ascertain the strength of the various kinds as actually manufactured and to improve, if possible, their qualities.

Cement may be divided in two classes, the ordinary home-made and the Portland cements.

The ordinary home-made cements, such as Round Top, Cumberland, &c., which have come to the notice of the engineer department in the works of the District, are the Rosendale, the Maryland, and the Virginia cements. Although the two last named of the class designated as "slow setting" are but of recent date, they are now manufactured very successfully in accordance with the formula given to the manufacturers by us, after a careful chemical investigation and analysis. In my last annual report to the Engineer Commissioner some formula were stated by which these cements are now manufactured. To-day they seem to command the market here, the manufacturers being able to furnish them at a less price than the Rosendale cement, whose qualities they even surpass, as will be hereafter demonstrated.

SETTING OF CEMENTS.

A slow-setting cement of the home-made brands, when mixed with water in a sufficient quantity at 80° Fahrenheit, ought not to be "set" before the lapse of fifteen minutes.

When it is put under water immediately after setting it should keep on setting without crumbling, and ought to bear a tensile strength of at least 1 by 1 inch :

	Pounds.
In 24 hours.	20
In 5 days	60
In 15 days	90
In 1 month	150
In 2 months	250
In 12 months.....	300

Hydraulic cement is a double silicate of lime and alumina, and is obtained by exposing the material to a degree of heat sufficiently high to produce partial vitrification. In this condition it contains no free lime, and constitutes a slow-setting cement of the Portland class.

The tests made in my laboratory, for the engineer department of the District, are mechanical tests and chemical analyses :

- 1st. Sifting, in order to ascertain the fineness.
- 2d. Setting, to ascertain whether quick or slow.
- 3d. Tensile strength ; and
- 4th. Chemical analysis, the most important proof.

FINENESS.

Some experimenters have supposed that the heaviest cement is the best, and that a bushel measure filled lightly and leveled on the top

should weigh 112 pounds. This weight in itself is no criterion of quality; and many cements of a high class weigh less, while some, weighing even more, are worthless. The specific gravity of the cement, which varies from 2.701 to 3.100, should be ascertained. The absolute gravity of a finely-ground cement will be less than that of one coarsely ground; and it is of the utmost importance that cement be ground as fine as possible—so fine that it becomes almost impalpable to the touch.

In the composition of a mortar or concrete it is of an apparent importance that each particle of sand and aggregate is completely surrounded by a film of cement, thus uniting each particle; and it is also apparent that any two grains of sand or aggregate which are in absolute contact become a source of weakness to the mass, inasmuch as they are not cemented together, but are only held in position by their surroundings, and in order to secure the stronger position with the minimum quantity of cement, the first essential is that the cement be finely ground.

It may appear strange that, after the cement has been sifted, no matter through what number of meshed sieve, the portion which is retained in the sieve has practically no setting power. This seems to prove conclusively that cement, in order to be entirely effective, must be ground to an impalpable powder, and, further, that all granulations are inert.

Independently of the power of amalgamating with and surrounding each particle and aggregate of a concrete, fine grinding improves the quality of cement itself.

In the manufacture of cement it is impossible that all the clinkers burn to an equal degree of hardness, and in passing through the mill-stones the softer pieces, or those which have received the least calcination, are those ground the finest, while the well-burned clinker is only reduced to granules, not to powder. As it is the best-burned clinker which will produce the best cement, the value of fine grinding of it when well burned thus becomes a necessity.

The fineness of the cement ought to be tested through a No. 60 sieve, of 3,600 meshes per square inch, and the residue on the sieve ought not to exceed 5 per cent., and yet I find an average of 8.43 per cent. in the Portland cement used, which has come under my examination.

SETTING.

A quick-setting cement will set after being mixed with a quantity of water necessary to make a stiff paste before ten minutes, and will evolve heat. A slow-setting cement requires to set twenty minutes and even longer, and will not evolve heat to any apparent degree.

The meaning of the term "set," as used by me in connection with cement, is explained as follows: The setting is purely chemical in its action; it commences with the addition of water to the cement, and continues until the cement attains its ultimate hardness. Continuous as the chemical action may be, there are periods, however, during the early stages that may be defined, and it is one of these periods that is meant when the term "set" is employed, as shown below.

When a sufficient quantity of water is mixed with the cement so as to form a stiff paste, pat, or briquet, the first change observable is that the water comes to the surface; the next that it (the water) is absorbed by the cement; and this is the period I term "set."

This, however, has nothing to do with the hardness, as some cements may be sufficiently hard to withstand the impress of the thumb nail at that time, while others will not be able to so resist until long after.

The advantage or disadvantage of using a "quick" or a "slow" setting cement must be determined by the nature of the work for which it is required, and it is therefore impossible to say that either property is good or bad. The peculiar characteristics of them, however, are that a "quick-setting" cement will attain firm strength in a short time, but will not improve much afterwards, while the "slow-setting" kind will require more time to "set" in the beginning, and will eventually attain a much greater strength by a gradually-increasing gain.

In some inferior grades of cement, the "slow-setting" property is owing to an excess of non-active silica, or other foreign matters contained therein. The home-made cements are of this grade, a characteristic of which is also that it is obtained by a lesser degree of heat.

TENSILE STRENGTH.

No matter, however, what results may be obtained by the foregoing experiments and tests, after all they determine certain properties only, which a good class of cement should possess, but they give no definite information as to its strength. It is necessary, therefore, to carry on further tests, extending over any desired period, so that its strength at different dates may be ascertained and determined. The result of this test being the consequence of the chemical composition of the cement, the chemical analysis is necessarily the only foreteller of the ultimate strength of a hydraulic cement, which will be explained hereafter.

There is, perhaps, no better mechanical way of testing cement than by a tensile strain; it is easily applied and may be measured with great accuracy. This test is daily applied and recorded in the laboratory, and weekly reports made to Captain Hoxie and Lieutenant Greene of the engineer department. Seven hundred and six tests were made during the year.

The following tables represent the average strength of the various kinds of home-made and Portland cements, at different dates, running over three years and comprising—

Tests of home-made cements	1,820
Tests of Portland cements.....	500
Total tests	2,320

Comparative statement of the tensile strength of various brands of home-made cements.

VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND CEMENTS.

Name of brand.	At one day.	At five days.	At ten days.	At twenty days.	At thirty days.	At sixty days.	At twelve months.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
Cumberland.....	55	85	117	192	250	305	350
Shepherdstown.....	20	65	94	170	227	270	300
Round Top.....	50	83	100	190	250	308	352
Average.....	42	78	104	184	242	294	334

ROSENDALE CEMENTS.

Delafield & Baxter.....	20	55	95	145	220	250	295
Norton*.....	20	50	90	120	200	217	290
Lawrenceville.....	18	30	70	100	150	185	200
Average.....	19	45	85	122	190	217	262

Comparative statement of the tensile strength of various brands of Portland cements.

Name of brand.	At one day.	At five days.	At ten days.	At twenty days.	At thirty days.	At sixty days.	At twelve months.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Sailors'.....	150	250	300	340	380	450	600
White's† (English).....	170	300	350	410	450	500	700
Crown‡ (English).....	120	195	270	290	320	350	400
Imperial.....	115	250	300	330	350	400	640
Average.....	138	240	305	342	385	425	585
Stuart's* (English).....	80	225	540				
Deckerhoff's* (German)....	100	250	550	600	700		

* These cements were not used in the District, but were from samples procured and sent here for comparative experiments.
† This cement frequently gives unsatisfactory results, even as low as 95 pounds in ten days.
‡ Condemned.

Since the preparation of the foregoing tables I have endeavored to find the actual strength of the Portland cement: 1st, with the granules and without the proper screening; 2d, after proper screening leaving out the clinkers; and, 3d, with the clinkers or granular residue retained and properly pulverized; and after a careful experiment with Sailor's Portland cement, I find that the grade usually furnished has a breakage at 1" by 1" for ten days of 300 pounds. The same cement without the clinkers, when screened through a No. 60 sieve (the same as heretofore mentioned), gives for the same number of days a breakage of 380 pounds. If the granular residue, after being pulverized to an almost impalpable powder, is added to the cement thus screened, the breakage point for 1" by 1" at ten days goes up as far even as 525 pounds.

So far the analyses made by me of the cement stones in this vicinity, producing our home-made Maryland and Virginia cements, viz, from the Cumberland, Round Top, and Shepherdstown quarries, give positive proofs of a probable manufacture of Portland cement from some of the strata of the quarries at those locations. I am now devoting as much time as can be spared from my other duties in experimenting on these strata with a view of ultimately arriving at the result of manufacturing right here a cement in all respects equal to the Portland cement, and at a greatly reduced cost. My tests so far induce me to hope that within a very short time the object will be accomplished, and we will no longer, for our public works, have to depend on the importation from foreign countries of Portland cement, but we will be able to produce it in the immediate vicinity of the District.

Extract of chemical analyses of the Portland cements.

Name of brand.	Loss by calcination.	Inert silica.	Granular residue by screening through No. 60 sieve.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Sailor's.....	1.50	1.00	20.00
White's.....	1.30	1.25	4.00
White's, condemned.....	7.00	1.25	14.00
Crown.....	3.00	4.00	7.00
Imperial.....	2.00	3.00	6.00
Stuart's.....	0.40	0.00	4.00
Deckerhoff's.....	0.45	0.00	4.00
Average.....			8.43

REMARKS.

The loss by calcination represents the absorption of carbonic acid and moisture, viz, air-slacking or imperfect calcination.

Inert silica represents so much sand.

Granular residue by screening represents so much inert cement, and in effect may be considered as so much sand.

Comparing the above two tables of "tensile strength" and "extract of chemical analyses," it is at once observed that the mechanical tests and the chemical analyses will predict the ultimate results of any given brand of Portland cement.

In the foregoing the statement was made that in the home-made cements the slow-setting properties are generally due to an excess of non-active silica and other foreign matters, the addition of which reduces their tensile strength.

In order to obtain from a "quick-setting" cement a "slow-setting" one, I have tried several processes, without adding any foreign stone, introducing in the compound a relative great quantity of inert and objectionable substances. My experiments were mostly directed towards changing the nature of the free lime, the cause of the quick setting, the evolving of heat, and the expansion of the mortar, and the researches in that direction have resulted most successfully.

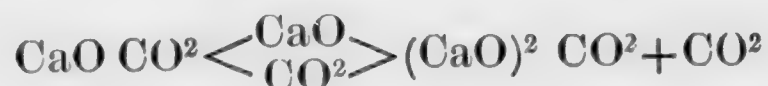
Anhydrous lime, or free lime as it has hereinbefore been termed, when brought in contact with water evolves heat and expands. If this anhydrous lime CaO is changed in a bibasic carbonate of lime $(\text{CaO})^2 \text{CO}_2$, or in hydrate of lime $\text{CaO H}_2\text{O}$ the addition of water will not evolve heat, and the mortar will not expand.

The hydraulic cement containing anhydrous lime CaO will eliminate heat and will expand; when this CaO is transformed in $(\text{CaO})^2 \text{CO}_2$, or in $\text{CaO H}_2\text{O}$, it will be in a proper condition to combine with silicic acid SiO_3 , it will not produce heat, and will not expand; it will then be a slow-setting cement, and will produce a mortar of much greater tensile strength than a cement made slow by the addition of other stones.

The desired results are obtained by the following processes: After calcining, at red heat, limestone, hydraulic limestone, or hydraulic cement limestone, in the presence of carbonic acid, CO_2 , it will be found that the carbonate of lime, CaO CO_2 , in those stones has been transformed into bibasic carbonate of lime $(\text{CaO})^2 \text{CO}_2$.

The operation is performed in ordinary furnaces or kilns. The carbonic acid used in the treatment is obtained from the top of the furnace while the stone is being calcined. It is conducted to and injected into the material, at red heat.

The proper theory of the calcination may be thus formulated—



The hydrating process is just as effective as that above described, and has the advantage of its great simplicity.

To change a "quick-setting" into a "slow-setting" the anhydrous lime CaO is converted into a hydrate of lime $\text{CaO H}_2\text{O}$, which, with the other constituents of hydraulic cement, will produce a hydraulic cement that sets "slow" without heating or expansion. The hydrating of the CaO can readily be accomplished. It is found in practice, that from one to two parts of water, by weight, to one hundred parts of calcined cement

stone containing an excess of free anhydrous lime will suffice to produce the desired result.

The water is combined with the cement by sprinkling it over the calcined stone coming from the kilns; it is then milled, &c.

The latter process is now in operation with excellent results at the Round Top and Cumberland cement works, and, thus far, the quality of those cements has been improved at an average of 25 pounds in twenty days. This is due to the purer quality of the slow setting cement thus obtained.

It has in the foregoing been shown that heretofore the Virginia and Maryland cements, viz, the Shepherdstown, the Round Top, and the Cumberland, were excluded from use on our public works: 1st, on account of their irregularity in quality; 2d, for their too quick setting properties. By the labors of this department and by the advice given by it to the manufacturers of the above-named brands of cement they have at this time been enabled to produce grades thereof far superior to the well-known Rosendale cement, as shown in the preceding table. Owing to the reduced price at which they are sold, to-day they command the market here. These brands of cements are furnished to our contractors at 90 cents per barrel of 300 pounds, while the Rosendale cement cannot now be purchased in Washington for less than \$1.25 per barrel. Thus, there is a difference of 35 cents per barrel in favor of the Maryland and Virginia cements.

It may be estimated (with a very approximate degree of certainty) that 40,000 barrels, at least, of these kinds of cement are annually used on the public works of the District of Columbia. A saving of $40,000 \times 35 = \$14,000$ per year is thus made. With great pleasure I have to state that this is simply due to the indefatigable labor of the engineer department of the District of Columbia, and it is with the greatest pleasure I take this opportunity to thank the officers of that department for the aid, encouragement, and facilities they have granted me in the prosecution of my operations.

I remain, major, very respectfully,

E. J. DE SMEDT,

Chemist, General Inspector of Asphalt Pavements.

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,

United States Engineers, Engineer Commissioner, D.C.

APPENDIX M 8.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DIVISION.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DIVISION,
Washington, October 11, 1882.

MAJOR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this office since my annual report, dated October 10, 1881.

The revision of all special assessments has been completed, and the result as affecting each lot entered upon the records.

Lien certificates have been issued on all unpaid assessments, except in a few cases awaiting the decision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

LIEN CERTIFICATES HELD BY FIRST NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK, ET AL.

The amount of uncollected special assessments due to the holders of lien certificates issued by the late board of public works, and by them sold to the First National Bank of New York, *et al.*, exclusive of interest and payments into court by owners of lots, is \$144,737.98.

The act of Congress approved June 19, 1878, authorized the issue of a drawback certificate to the holder of the lien certificate for the amount of the reduction by revision of the assessments, but the declination of the holders to accept a drawback certificate for the amount of such reduction without allowance for accrued interest thereon, has in a majority of cases rendered the law inoperative.

Appendix 1 is a detailed statement of such outstanding lien certificates, and shows the amount of reduction on each.

There have been received for account of lien certificates held by the First National Bank, New York, *et al.*, as follows :

July 12, 1880, from G. W. Beall.....	\$55,883 37
Add accrued interest on 8 per cent. subsequently allowed him.....	2,148 60
From Commissioners of District of Columbia, funds erroneously sent to First National Bank, New York, by G. W. Beall, and by them returned	863 27
From B. H. Warner for account of lien certificate 3111, claim for shortage.....	87 73
From July 1, 1880, to date, from collector of taxes	59,120 56
Total	118,103 53
On which account payments have been made by this division to date (for detailed statement, see Appendix 2).....	116,612 88
Held for general account (no lien certificates out, of record).....	448 72
On hand, due to outstanding lien certificates (for detailed statement see Appendix 3).....	1,041 93

This amount is principally in drawback certificates and 8 per cent. certificates, which the First National Bank of New York and others have consented to receive in settlement of the assessments belonging to them.

DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES.

The amount of drawback certificates issued to date is	\$710,061 06
Amount redeemed in payment of special assessments :	
Transmitted to commissioner of sinking fund by G. W. Beall. \$164,325 09	
Transmitted to commissioner of sinking fund by G. W. Beall subsequently reported.....	4,804 37
Transmitted to auditor and comptroller for the District of Columbia for account sinking fund	262,174 14
Amount redeemed in payment of general taxes reported to this office by the collector of the District of Columbia.....	431,303 60 259,006 16
	690,309 76
Outstanding	19,751 30
Ready for issue, awaiting proof of ownership, &c.....	19,973 19

Appendix 4 is a detailed statement of the drawback certificates received by this division for account of the sinking fund and of their disposition by transmittal to the auditor and comptroller of the District of Columbia under existing orders.

EIGHT PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.

The amount of 8 per cent. certificates outstanding October 10, 1881, as per annual report.....	\$594,750 00
Less redemption therein stated	73,450 00
	\$521,300 00
From October 10, 1881, to date, the records of this office show that there have been redeemed by receipt in payment of special assessments 8 per cent. certificates, par value.....	51,350 00
	469,950 00

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Redeemed by commissioner of the sinking fund at various dates as per reports kindly furnished upon inquiry at his office	\$34,750 00
Outstanding	435,200 00
To which should be added interest to date at 6 per centum from maturity, estimated at	\$185,000

The amount of uncollected special assessments, as revised, pledged to the redemption of the 8 per cent. certificates as appears upon the records of this office is \$672,084.95, which amount does not include interest upon the lien certificates held by the commissioner of the sinking fund, nor the amounts charged to the several street railroads, which remain as heretofore reported.

On July 12, 1880, as stated in my annual report dated October 10, 1881, I received from Mr. George W. Beall the following securities, allowing him credit therefor in his accounts:

Drawback transfers, old issue	\$45,627 82
Drawback certificates for account of sinking fund	95,015 83
Auditor's improvement certificates of board of public works	61,300 00
Auditor's certificates of board of public works	36,427 01
Board of audit certificates	14,677 49
Auditor's sewer certificates of board of public works	30,510 34
Drawback transfers	1,897 54
Board of public works, letters granting allowances	745 40
On account of lien certificates held by third parties, in drawbacks	48,670 05
On account of lien certificates held by third parties, in 8 per cents	6,750 00
On account of lien certificates held by third parties, in coupons	416 00
On account of lien certificates held by third parties, in cash	47 32
W. S. Moore, treasurer, certified check held as collateral	1,629 41
	343,714 21

These have been disposed of as follows, under orders of Commissioners, D. C.:

Amount of drawback transfers, old issue, for which credit was allowed Mr. G. W. Beall	\$45,627 82
Credit allowed for error in listing No. 283	5 00
Credit allowed for error in listing No. 597	6 00
Credit allowed for overpayment in redemption of No. 950	02
	45,638 84

Deduct No. 950 redeemed by drawback certificate accounted for in statement, Appendix 4	27 34
--	-------

June 20, 1882, forwarded to auditor District Columbia	45,611 50
March 17, 1882, drawback certificates, account of sinking fund forwarded to auditor District Columbia	95,015 83
June 22, 1882, auditor's improvement certificates of board of public works forwarded to auditor District Columbia	61,300 00
June 22, 1882, auditor's certificates, board of public works forwarded to auditor District Columbia	36,427 01
August 27, 1880. Board of audit certificates to commissioner of sinking fund (see last annual report.)	14,677 49
June 23, 1882. Auditor's sewer certificates of board of public works forwarded to auditor District Columbia	30,510 34
June 24, 1882. Drawback transfers, forwarded to auditor District Columbia	1,897 54
June 23, 1882. Board of public works letters granting allowances, forwarded to auditor District Columbia	745 40

The collections for amount of lien certificates held by third parties:

Drawbacks	\$48,670 05
8 per cent. certificates	6,750 00
Coupons	416 00
Cash	47 32
	55,883 37

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 179

together with \$2,148.60 accrued interest subsequently allowed on the 8 per cents, are accounted for in the statement of amounts received and payments made for account of lien certificates held by First National Bank, *et al.*, transmitted herewith.

The certified check of W. S. Moore was redeemed February 8, 1881, by

drawback certificates	\$707 55
By cash	921 86
	1 629 41

The cash was forwarded to Commissioners District Columbia February 8, 1881, for transmittal to the commissioner of sinking fund, and the drawback certificates were forwarded to the auditor District Columbia July 3, 1882.

The number of communications received, entered of record, numbered, and filed in this division to date is 20,626.

In addition to these, powers of attorney are on file to the number of 7,876.

There have been since the last annual report 2,261 written communications made in addition to reports by indorsement.

All special assessments remaining unpaid upon the records are now being carried forward into new books, and the entire accounts, paid and unpaid, of each street are carefully compared by the clerical force in the office of the commissioner of the sinking fund with the records of that office, any discrepancy being at once investigated and reconciled, or failing in that, the case is reported to the Commissioners of District Columbia for their action.

Very respectfully,

WM. OSCAR ROOME,
Chief of Special Assessment Division.

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer Commissioner of District of Columbia.

APPENDIX M 9.

REPORT OF THE PROPERTY CLERK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the property clerk for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

Very respectfully,

F. O. BECKETT,
Property Clerk, Engineer Department.

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,
United States Engineers, Commissioner, D. C.

CLASS 1.--Stationery.

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers \$7, 119 85

Issued as follows to—

Executive department	851 54
Engineer department	599 59
Water department	364 82
Auditor and comptroller	125 41
Collector	22 60
Assessor	104 41

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Attorney.....	\$47 25
Public schools.....	3,395 96
Fire department.....	136 29
Police court.....	154 55
Washington Asylum.....	146 90
Metropolitan police.....	724 31
Health department.....	347 89
Inspector of buildings.....	87 63
Small-pox service.....	8 85
Parking commission.....	1 85
	7,119 85

CLASS 2.—Blank forms and printing.

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers\$10,472 08

Issued as follows to—

Executive department.....	1,083 15
Engineer department.....	617 83
Water department.....	373 98
Auditor and comptroller.....	176 50
Assessor.....	321 73
Collector (tax list, &c.).....	2,600 67
Attorney.....	211 81
Inspector of buildings.....	111 33
Public schools.....	3,570 07
Fire department.....	85 18
Police court.....	70 00
Washington Asylum.....	15 40
Health department.....	934 48
Metropolitan police.....	190 70
Transportation of prisoners.....	7 25
Relief of poor.....	86 00
Markets.....	16 00
	10,472 08

CLASS 3.—School books.

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers\$3,102 79

Issued as follows to—

Executive department.....	8 40
Public schools.....	3,094 39
	3,102 79

CLASS 4.—Furniture.

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers\$8,545 29

Issued as follows to—

Executive department.....	420 52
Engineer department.....	1 00
Water department.....	65 90
Auditor and comptroller.....	9 75
Public schools.....	6,345 14
Fire department.....	422 99
Police court.....	153 51
Washington Asylum.....	102 65
Metropolitan police.....	628 76
Health department.....	41 75
Attorney.....	171 01
Small-pox hospital.....	182 31
	8,545 29

CLASS 5.—Hardware.

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers\$3,718 04

Issued as follows to—

Executive department.....	35 77
Engineer department.....	538 85
Water department.....	132 42

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Public schools	\$837 44
Fire department	668 75
Police court	7 39
Washington Asylum	401 79
Metropolitan police	180 78
Health department	19 63
Auditor and comptroller	13
Collector	1 13
Inspector of buildings	154 61
Parking commission	614 13
Small-pox hospital	32 92
Markets	84 83
Transportation of prisoners	7 42

3,718 04

CLASS 6.—Stoves, tinware, and heating apparatus.

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers.....\$4,204 45

Issued as follows to—

Executive department (District offices, &c.)	458 00
Engineer department (street lamps, &c.)	380 50
Water department	30 55
Public schools (new stoves and repairs)	2,026 33
Fire department	444 69
Police court	98 13
Washington Asylum	457 47
Health department	1 58
Metropolitan police	184 35
Attorney	39 14
Markets	4 72
Small-pox hospital	78 99

4,204 45

CLASS 7.—Plumbers' supplies.

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers.....\$5,204 55

Issued as follows to—

Engineer department	2 38
Water department	4,303 51
Parking commission	3 25
Public schools	471 10
Fire department	98 04
Washington Asylum	320 27
Collector	6 00

5,204 55

CLASS 8.—Iron pipe and castings.

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers.....5,362 24

Issued as follows to—

Water department5,362 24

CLASS 9.—Groceries.

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers.....\$10,980 35

Issued as follows to—

Executive department (District offices, &c.)	35 98
Engineer department	12 99
Water department	55
Public schools	43 46
Fire department	61 31
Metropolitan police	129 80
Washington Asylum	10,662 64
Health department	7 63
Small-pox hospital	18 00
Police court	2 60
Markets	5 39

10,980 35

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CLASS 10.—*Boots and shoes.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers	\$828 50
Issued as follows to—	
Executive department	2 75
Engineer department	67 50
Washington Asylum	758 25
	828 50

CLASS 11.—*Saddlery.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers	\$1,953 80
Issued as follows to—	
Executive department	76 20
Engineer department	41 30
Water department	178 25
Assessor	7 25
Fire department	1,069 70
Metropolitan police	48 15
Washington Asylum	260 80
Health department	34 10
Parking commission	38 60
Inspector of buildings	34 25
Conveyance of prisoners	45 45
Small-pox service	119 75
	1,953 80

CLASS 12.—*Drugs and chemicals.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers	\$3,637 42
Issued as follows to—	
Executive department	45 34
Engineer department	224 65
Water department	553 39
Fire department	869 77
Fire-alarm telegraph	166 57
Metropolitan police	88 93
Washington Asylum	1,519 06
Public schools	13 61
Police court	3 72
Health department	15 31
Small-pox service	136 47
Parking commission	60
	3,637 42

CLASS 13.—*Glass, paints, and varnish.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers	\$619 38
Issued as follows to—	
Engineer department	10 87
Water department	49 39
Public schools	166 50
Fire department	150 60
Washington Asylum	196 05
Health department	28 47
Small-pox hospital	10 50
Police department	1 17
Markets	3 90
Attorney	1 50
Parking commission	19
Transportation of prisoners	19
	619 38

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CLASS 14.—*Lumber and building material.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers..... \$7,915 52

Issued as follows to—

Engineer department.....	1,160 05
Water department	285 82
Public schools.....	526 06
Fire department.....	204 23
Washington Asylum.....	784 99
Police department.....	141 84
Health department.....	3 25
Markets.....	31 73
Small-pox hospital	41 16
Repairs to hay scales	34 57
Parking commission (tree boxes and stakes).....	4,701 82

7 915 52

CLASS 15.—*Forage.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers..... \$12,815 27

Issued as follows to—

Executive department	227 16
Engineer department.....	722 42
Water department.....	493 18
Police department.....	335 41
Fire department.....	6,237 00
Health department.....	707 96
Washington Asylum.....	3,167 92
Assessor.....	149 07
Parking commission	168 34
Conveyance of prisoners.....	543 56
Small-pox service	63 25

12,815 27

CLASS 16.—*Fresh meat and corned beef.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers..... \$4,602 39

Issued as follows to—

Washington Asylum.....	4,602 39
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CLASS 17.—*Bacon and ham.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers..... \$551 81

Issued as follows to—

Washington Asylum.....	551 81
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CLASS 18.—*Ice.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers..... \$372 22

Issued as follows to—

District offices	121 31
Engineer department	5 90
Fire department.....	65 89
Police department.....	95 45
Washington Asylum.....	39 75
Public schools.....	8 21
Police court.....	18 72
Attorney	2 27
Health department.....	12 74
Small-pox hospital	1 98

372 22

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CLASS 19.—*Lamp-posts and miscellaneous castings.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers	\$3, 121 67
Issued as follows to—	
Engineer department	2, 806 90
Water department	122 79
Public schools	171 54
Fire-alarm telegraph	20 44
	<u>3, 121 67</u>

CLASS 20.—*Fuel.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers	\$33, 508 91
Issued as follows to—	
District offices	735 68
Engineer department	54 03
Water department	8, 998 28
Fire department	1, 819 75
Police department	1, 499 25
Washington Asylum	3, 936 30
Public schools	15, 803 69
Police court	267 98
Health department	253 05
Attorney	64 60
Parking commission	14 20
Markets	55 20
Small-pox hospital	6 90
	<u>\$33, 508 91</u>

CLASS 21.—*Dry goods, notions, &c.*

Total amount purchased, as per invoices and vouchers	\$3, 157 67
Issued as follows to—	
Executive department	447 25
Engineer department	3 00
Public schools	33 90
Fire department	64 26
Police department	248 21
Washington Asylum	2, 312 12
Police court	2 10
Health department	2 10
Small-pox hospital	44 73
	<u>3, 157 67</u>

CLASS 22.—*Construction material.*

Amount on hand, per last report, July 1, 1881	\$27, 883 45
Amount purchased to June 30, 1882	122, 844 83
Total to be accounted for	<u>150, 728 28</u>
Issued as follows to—	
Engineer department	117, 053 00
Public schools	185 97
Fire department	92 08
Washington Asylum	118 37
Small-pox hospital	5 00
Water department	84 90
Old canal	1, 169 52
Health department	90
Markets	1 80
Balance remaining on hand	32, 016 74
Total to be accounted for	<u>150, 728 28</u>

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CLASS 23.—*Miscellaneous supplies, expenses, and repairs.*

For executive department :

For livery	\$227 00	
For plumbing and gas-fitting	53 82	
For bookbinding	90 50	
For repairs to vehicles	152 35	
For binding material	68 63	
For hauling	49 22	
For cleaning and laying carpets	25 04	
For rental of telephones	90 40	
For veterinary services	86 50	
For rent of property yard	300 00	
For washing towels	169 88	
For painting and glazing	38 05	
For awnings and repairs	53 10	
For repairs to clocks and battery	31 15	
For paper-hanging	17 85	
For horseshoeing	77 50	
For dating stamps and ink	19 73	
For miscellaneous items	35 78	
For carpentering and repairs to furniture	332 43	
		\$1,918 93

For water department :

For carpentering	16 87	
For awnings	13 10	
For plumbing	3 00	
For letter scales	4 00	
For lettering signs	3 00	
For livery	5 00	
		44 97

For engineer department :

For livery	234 50	
For blacksmithing	201 10	
For horseshoeing	108 34	
For purchase of horse	275 00	
For repairs to vehicles	98 65	
For one wagon	175 00	
For rental of telephones	123 36	
For repairs to instruments	95 40	
For repairs to tape lines	22 15	
For repairs to street roller	304 02	
For iron safe	73 00	
For pasturage and veterinary service	28 50	
For bookbinding	46 20	
For hauling	80 00	
For carpentering	35 77	
For plumbing	46 70	
For gas fixtures	22 69	
For labor	18 12	
For miscellaneous items	44 10	
		2,032 60

For public schools :

For setting and repairing furniture	414 42	
For school bell and fixtures	60 00	
For repairing clocks	51 40	
For hauling school furniture	122 50	
For telephone service	272 65	
For pneumatic regulator and clocks	400 00	
For bookbinding	13 50	
For gas fitting	7 00	
For carpentering	5 75	
For miscellaneous items	10 75	
		1,357 97

For police court :

For repairs to furniture	17 40	
For awnings	12 00	
For carpentering	62 78	
For whitewashing and painting	53 00	
For clock	15 00	
For rental of telephones	87 34	

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For plumbing.....	\$27 40	
For hauling ashes.....	5 95	
For miscellaneous items.....	4 85	
		\$285 72

For fire department :		
For fabric hose and couplings.....	2,463 00	
For repairs to apparatus.....	192 50	
For veterinary services.....	208 20	
For cleaning and laying carpets.....	56 26	
For rental of telephones.....	112 50	
For plumbing.....	22 00	
For patent bolts.....	30 00	
For hay cutter.....	25 00	
For canvas jumping sheets.....	130 00	
For suction sleeve and couplings.....	133 00	
For play pipes.....	30 00	
For cut-off nozzles and reducers.....	54 50	
For cabinetmaking.....	16 99	
For awning.....	6 00	
For grindstone.....	5 00	
For gas fixtures.....	3 40	
For repairing clock.....	2 50	
For miscellaneous items.....	24 50	
For hauling ashes.....	22 40	
		3,537 75

For fire-alarm telegraph :		
For plumbing.....	30 77	
		30 77

For Police Department :		
For rental of telephones.....	314 13	
For horseshoeing.....	108 75	
For repairs to van.....	64 75	
For repairs to ambulance.....	106 95	
For kalsomining, painting, &c.....	105 13	
For gas fitting.....	20 20	
For veterinary service.....	12 50	
For plumbing.....	10 27	
For hauling.....	2 45	
		745 13

For Washington Asylum :		
For market wagon.....	150 00	
For ambulance.....	160 00	
For rental of telephone.....	58 63	
For horseshoeing.....	64 13	
For crockery-ware.....	80 30	
For sewing-machine.....	55 00	
For seeds and agricultural implements.....	414 55	
For repairs to wagon.....	31 50	
For pasturage.....	11 80	
For plumbing.....	18 50	
For miscellaneous items.....	2 40	
		1,046 81

For coroner :		
For rental of telephone.....		22 13

For conveyance of prisoners :		
For repairs to van.....	69 00	
For horseshoeing.....	45 25	
For veterinary service.....	5 00	
For horse hire.....	33 75	
		153 00

For small-pox service :		
For crockery ware.....	21 08	
For horseshoeing.....	22 00	
For labor.....	5 00	
For rubber coat.....	3 50	
For repairs to ambulance.....	34 50	
For new wagon.....	225 00	
For locksmithing.....	70	
		311 78

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For inspector of buildings :

For horseshoeing.....	\$17 50	
For repairs to wagon.....	66 00	\$83 50

For collector :

For horseshoeing.....	1 50	
For rubber dies	2 50	
For ribbons and repairs to stamps.....	3 00	
For horse hire.....	4 00	
For dog tags	112 50	123 50

For health department :

For rental of telephones	184 37	
For horseshoeing	67 38	
For repairs to wagon.....	62 95	
For carpentering	22 00	
For plumbing.....	47 68	
For repairing furniture.....	34 20	
For Burr's patent index	75 00	
For cartridges	20 00	
For pump.....	6 50	
For painting and lettering	12 00	
For metallic badges	4 00	
For repairing clocks	4 50	
For horse hire.....	5 00	
For cleaning and laying carpets	7 60	
For picture frames	4 60	
For stamp, ribbon, and ink.....	3 25	
For refilling hektograph.....	1 75	
For binding books	2 00	
For putting up awnings.....	3 65	568 43

For assessor :

For binding material.....	95 61	
For repairs to carriage.....	23 25	
For horseshoeing	12 00	
For veterinary service.....	10 00	140 86

For parking commission :

For tree straps	300 00	
For trees.....	142 50	
For repairs to wagon	82 50	
For soil	173 91	
For labor	53 42	
For blacksmithing	125 30	
For hauling.....	254 11	
For slaked lime	20 00	
For veterinary service	8 50	
For cushion for wagon	7 50	
For glazing	3 92	
For grindstone	1 46	1,173 12

For attorney :

For rental of telephone	38 46	
For cleaning and laying carpets.....	3 60	
For locksmithing.....	2 00	
For plumbing.....	3 90	47 96

For auditor and comptroller :

For rubber stamp	1 50	
For binding materials	12 22	13 72

Total for miscellaneous supplies, expenses and repairs	13,638 65	
Total for year ending June 30, 1882	264,144 39	

F. O. BECKETT,
Property Clerk, Engineer Department.

APPENDIX M 10.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR STANDARD PAVEMENTS.

Specifications for granite paving blocks, 1882.

QUALITY.

First. The blocks may be of any syenite or granite equal in hardness to what is known as Quincy granite, but they must be of an uniform grain and texture, without lamination or stratification, and free from excess of mica or feldspar; hard basaltic stone that will take a smooth polish under traffic will not be accepted. Soft or weather-worn stones obtained from the surface of the quarry will not be accepted.

SIZE.

Second. The blocks must be of the following dimensions, viz: In length, not more than 8 nor less than 6 inches; in width, not more than 5 nor less than 3 inches; in depth, not more than 6 nor less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The size preferred is 7 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 6 inches deep. They must be sufficiently dressed to present rectangular faces, with straight edges on top, bottom, and sides, and all blocks whose faces vary more than half an inch from a rectangular shape will be rejected. The sides and ends of the blocks must be so dressed that they will make close-fitting joints, and any block which has projections or knobs larger than half an inch will be rejected.

CONDITIONS OF DELIVERY.

Third. Blocks shipped by water must be delivered within one of the property yards of the District of Columbia, which are situated at the foot of Sixth street and of G street, respectively; blocks shipped by the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad will be delivered on reservation 17 or on the reservation at intersection of Maryland and Virginia avenues, between Seventh and Ninth streets; blocks shipped by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad may be delivered on the triangular space between G and H street, Delaware avenue and First street. In every case the cost of unloading the blocks and placing them in the property yards or reservations ready for inspection must be paid by the contractor.

The blocks will be carefully inspected upon delivery by the Engineer Commissioner or his agents, and all blocks which do not conform to the foregoing specifications in size or quality must be immediately removed by the contractor at his own expense. The contractor must also furnish at his own expense such laborers as may be deemed necessary by the Engineer Commissioner to assist his agents in inspecting and culling the blocks.

Fourth. All bids must be accompanied by a specimen block of the size and quality described in these specifications, labeled with the name of the bidder and the locality of the quarry; bids not accompanied by specimen blocks will not be accepted.

Specifications for laying granite block pavement, 1882.

1. The granite block pavement will be laid on a foundation of gravel and sand, with filling of hot paving cement from coal tar.

2. The stone blocks will be furnished by the District at ———, and must be hauled to the street at the contractor's expense.

3. All wood blocks, &c., necessary to be removed shall be taken up and removed immediately from the line of the work. The subsoil or other matter is then to be excavated and removed to the depth of twelve and one-half ($12\frac{1}{2}$) inches below the top line of the proposed new pavement when fully rammed. Should there be any spongy material or vegetable matter in the bed thus prepared, all such material will be removed and the space filled with clean gravel or sand. Care must be taken in excavating to preserve the proper crown, which will be sensibly the same as at present where the street is paved with wood or stone blocks. All holes and inequalities to be filled to a proper level with sand or gravel only, such filling to be well and faithfully compacted by rolling or ramming.

4. Upon the foundation as above is to be laid a bed of fine bank gravel, to be approved by the Engineer Commissioner, four inches in depth when compressed, to be screened from all pebbles measuring more than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in their largest dimensions, and to be thoroughly rolled and rammed. Upon this will be laid a bed of fine, sharp-washed sand, thoroughly dry, three (3) inches in thickness, to serve as a bed for the blocks, which will be laid directly upon and imbedded in it, with close joints. The stone blocks are to be laid at right angles with the line of the street, with such crown as the Engineer Commissioner may direct; each course to be of blocks of a uniform width and depth, and so laid that all longitudinal joints shall be broken by a lap of at least two (2) inches. When thus laid, the blocks shall be immediately covered with clean, fine hot gravel in proper quantities, and raked until all the joints become filled therewith, and the blocks will then be carefully rammed to a firm, unyielding bed, with uniform surface, and with proper grade and crown. There will then be poured into the joints, at a temperature of 300° Fahrenheit, paving-cement of proper consistency, to be approved by the Engineer Commissioner, to be obtained by the direct distillation of coal-tar, and to be the residuum therefrom. The cement required is ordinarily numbered between five (5) and six (6) at the manufactory. It will be poured into the joints of the pavement until the sand beneath and the gravel between the blocks will absorb no more and the joints are filled flush with the upper surface of the pavement. Dry, hot gravel not larger than three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch in any dimension will then be poured along the joints filled with paving-cement as just described, and will be consolidated by tapping with a light rammer. Not less than three and a half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) gallons of paving-cement to each square yard of pavement will be required; this quantity must be brought upon the ground, upon the line of the work, and whatever may remain after the completion of the work will be the property of the District of Columbia, and will be hauled to the Sixth-street property yard, at the expense of the contractors. Any wastage of paving-cement by pouring over the surface of the pavement instead of between the blocks will be estimated and deducted from the amount reported to have been used, and any such wastage of paving-cement remaining upon the surface of the pavement must be covered with a sufficient quantity of fine dry gravel to absorb it.

Specifications for laying asphaltum pavements, 1882.

1. Asphaltum pavements will be two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches in thickness when compressed, with a base of hydraulic cement-concrete six inches in depth.

2. The sand beneath the present wood pavement, and all other material necessary to be removed, will be removed from the street; soft or spongy places, not affording a firm foundation, will be dug out and refilled with good earth, well rammed, and the entire road-bed will be thoroughly rolled with a heavy steam-roller.

Upon the foundation as above will be laid a bed of hydraulic cement-concrete six inches in thickness, to be made as follows:

One measure of cement equal to the best quality of freshly-burned Cumberland or Shepherdstown cement, manufactured upon the formula of this office, and two of clean, sharp, washed sand, free from clay, will be thoroughly mixed, dry, and then made into a mortar with the least possible amount of water; broken stone or brick, thoroughly cleaned from dust and dirt, drenched with water, but containing no loose water in the heap, will then be incorporated immediately with the mortar in such quantities as will give a surplus of mortar when rammed. This proportion, when ascertained, will be regulated by measure. Each batch of concrete will be thoroughly mixed, the mixing being continued on the board until each piece of stone or brick is completely coated with mortar; it will then be spread and at once thoroughly compacted by ramming until free mortar appears upon the surface. The whole operation of mixing and laying each batch will be performed as expeditiously as possible, with the use of a sufficient number of skilled men. No gravel will be used in the concrete, but only angular fragments of stone or brick, having rough faces obtained by fracture, and measuring not more than two and a half inches in their largest dimensions. The upper surface will be made exactly parallel with the surface of the pavement to be laid, and will be protected from the action of the sun and wind until set. Upon this base will be laid the wearing surface or pavement proper, the basis of which, or paving cement, will be pure asphaltum, unmixed with any of the products of coal-tar.

3. Where the pavement is laid adjacent to the track of a street railway a strip, two feet wide, of paving blocks of granite or syenite will be laid next the track, with a foundation of bituminous concrete extending to the depth of the bottom of the cross-ties. This foundation will consist of small broken stone, clean, sharp sand, and paving cement of coal-tar from direct distillation, of the consistency usually numbered between four and five. The ingredients and their relative proportions of this foundation will be such as to constitute a solid base of broken stone, the voids of which are filled with sand and paving cement, and will require the approval of the Engineer Commissioner. The joints between the paving blocks will be filled with a hot paving cement, composed of refined asphalt, 100 parts, and heavy petroleum oil, 10 parts; or of cement obtained from the direct distillation of coal-tar and of the consistency ordinarily numbered between five and six.

These blocks will be laid as headers, and the alternate courses will be twenty-two and twenty-six inches in length, so as to form a toothing where the stone pavement joins the asphalt. The width of the blocks will be from four to six inches, and their depth from five to six inches. The dimensions here given will be strictly adhered to, and the blocks must be of durable and uniform quality, selected for this purpose. The blocks will be carefully inspected after they are brought on the line of the work, and all blocks which, in quality and dimensions, do not conform strictly to these specifications will be rejected, and will be immediately removed from the line of work. Contractors will be required to furnish such laborers as may be necessary to aid the inspector in the examination and culling of the blocks; and in case the contractors shall neglect

or refuse so to do, such laborers as, in the opinion of the Engineer Commissioner, may be necessary will be employed, and the expense incurred will be deducted and paid out of any money then due or which thereafter may become due the contractors. The blocks may be of any syenite or granite, equal in hardness to what is known as Quincy granite; but hard, basaltic stone that will take a smooth polish under traffic will not be used.

Where the new pavement joins an existing wood pavement a three-inch pine plank will be set on edge between the two, and both pavements fitted well up against it. Where the new pavement joins an existing stone pavement, a line of parking curb will be set on edge between the two and both pavements fitted well up against it. This curb will be furnished by the District at the G-street property yard, and must be hauled to the work and placed in position at the contractor's expense.

4. The following specifications for wearing surface will be adhered to, unless a more satisfactory pavement should be presented:

The wearing surface will be composed of—

1st. Refined Trinidad or Cuban asphaltum.

2d. Heavy petroleum oil.

3d. Fine sand, containing not more than one per centum of hydrosilicate of alumina.

4th. Fine powder of carbonate of lime.

The Trinidad asphaltum (so called), whether crude or refined, as found in this market, contains from twenty to thirty-five per centum of impurities, and must be refined and brought to an uniform standard of purity and gravity.

The Cuban asphalt contains a greater percentage of asphaltene and less of petroleum than the Trinidad asphalt, and therefore requires a larger percentage of heavy petroleum oil to make an asphaltic cement of a similar quality as to its malleability.

The heavy petroleum oil, which may be the residuum, by distillation of the petroleum oils, as found in the market, generally contains water, light oils, coke, and a gummy substance soluble in water. This petroleum oil must be freed from all impurities, and brought to a specific gravity of from 18° to 22° Beaumè, and a fire test of 250° Fahrenheit.

By melting and mixing these two hydro-carbons, petroleum oil, and asphaltum, the matrix of the pavement called asphaltic cement is manufactured, which cement shall have a fire test of 250° Fahrenheit, and, at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit, shall have a specific gravity of 1.19.

They will be mixed in the following proportions, by weight:

<i>With Trinidad asphalt.</i>		<i>With Cuban asphalt.</i>	
Pure asphalt	100 parts.	Pure asphalt	100 parts.
Heavy petroleum oil	20 parts.	Heavy petroleum oil	30 parts.

The purity of the asphalt shall be ascertained, and the quantity of heavy petroleum oil to be added to it shall be in accordance with the percentage of pure asphalt which it contains when crude, whether Cuban or Trinidad asphalt.

The asphaltic cement being made in the manner above described, the pavement mixture will be formed of the following materials, and in the proportions stated:

Asphaltic cement	from 15 to 18
Sand	from 70 to 65
Pulverized carbonate of lime	from 15 to 17
	100 100

In order to make the pavement homogeneous the proportion of asphaltic cement must be varied according to the quality and character of the sand. The Engineer Commissioner or his inspectors will make frequent inspections of the works where the paving mixture is manufactured, and will specify the exact amount of asphaltic cement, between the limits above given, which shall be used in each batch. If the proportions of the mixture are varied in any manner from those specified by the inspector, the mixture will be rejected and condemned, either before or after it is placed on the street. Its use will not be permitted, and, if already placed on the street, it will be removed and replaced by proper material at the expense of the contractor.

The sand and asphaltic cement are heated separately to about three hundred degrees Fahrenheit. The pulverized carbonate of lime, while cold, is mixed with the hot sand in the required proportions, and is then mixed with the asphaltic cement at the required temperature and in the proper proportion, in a suitable apparatus which will effect a perfect mixture.

The pavement mixture, prepared in the manner thus indicated, will be laid on the foundation in two coats. The first coat, called cushion coat, will contain from 2 to 4 per cent. more asphaltic cement than given above; it will be laid to such depth as will give a thickness of half an inch after being consolidated by a roller. The second coat, called surface coat, prepared as above specified, will be laid on the cushion coat; it will be brought to the ground in carts at a temperature of about 250° Fahrenheit, and if the temperature of the air is less than 50° the contractor must provide iron carts with heating apparatus, in order to maintain the proper temperature of the mixture; it will then be carefully spread, by means of hot iron rakes, in such manner as to give a uniform and regular grade, and to such depth that, after having received its ultimate compression of two-fifths, it will have a thickness of 2 inches. This depth will be constantly tested by means of gauges furnished by the Engineer Commissioner. The surface will then be compressed by hand-rollers; after which a small amount of hydraulic cement will be swept over it, and it will then be thoroughly compressed by a steam-roller weighing not less than 250 pounds to the inch-run, the rolling being continued for not less than 5 hours for every 1,000 yards of surface.

All materials used will be subject to inspection, and will be of the quality and kind now on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner.

The degree of fineness, both of sand and powdered limestone, will be determined by testing with the screens now on file in the Engineer Department.

The powdered carbonate of lime will be of such degree of fineness that 16 per centum by weight of the entire mixture for the pavement shall be an impalpable powder of limestone, and the whole of it shall pass a No. 26 screen. The sand will be of such size that none of it will pass a No. 80 screen, and the whole of it shall pass a No. 20 screen.

In order to make the gutters, which are consolidated but little by traffic, entirely impervious to water, a width of 12 inches next the curb will be coated with hot pure asphalt and smoothed with hot smoothing-irons, in order to saturate the pavement to a certain depth with an excess of asphalt.

5. If considered advisable, a strip of granite block pavement will be laid in the place of the gutter, of such width as may be prescribed, and in accordance with the specifications for granite block pavements. In this case the edge next the carriageway will consist of headers toothing into the pavement of the carriageway.

Specifications for laying compressed asphalt block pavement.

1. The asphalt pavement will be laid on a foundation of gravel and sand.

2. The asphalt blocks will be furnished by the District at the following locality, viz: ——— and must be hauled to the street at the contractor's expense.

3. All wood blocks, &c., necessary to be removed shall be taken up and removed immediately from the line of the work. The subsoil or other matter is then to be excavated and removed to the depth of twelve (12) inches below the top line of the proposed new pavement, when fully rammed. Should there be any spongy material or vegetable matter in the bed thus prepared, all such material will be removed and the space filled with clean gravel or sand. Care must be taken in excavating to preserve the proper crown, which will be sensibly the same as at present where the street is paved with wood or stone blocks. All holes and inequalities to be filled to a proper level with sand or gravel only, such filling to be well and faithfully compacted by rolling or ramming.

4. Upon the foundation as above is to be laid a bed of fine bank gravel, to be approved by the Engineer Commissioner, four inches in depth when compressed, to be screened from all pebbles measuring more than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in their largest dimensions, and to be thoroughly rolled and rammed. Upon this will be laid a bed of fine, sharp, washed sand, thoroughly dry, three (3) inches in thickness, to serve as a bed for the blocks, which will be laid directly upon and imbedded in it with close joints. Special care will be observed to make the surface of this bed of sand exactly parallel to the surface of the pavement when complete; this will be accomplished by dragging a straight-edge over it, or otherwise. The blocks must be laid by the pavers standing or kneeling upon the blocks already laid, and not upon the bed of sand.

The blocks are to be laid at right angles with the line of the street, with such crown as the Engineer Commissioner may direct; each course to be of blocks of an uniform width and depth, and so laid that all longitudinal joints shall be broken by a lap of at least four (4) inches. Each course of blocks will be driven against the course preceding it by a heavy maul, in order to make the joints as tight as possible. When thus laid the blocks will be immediately covered with clean, fine sand, entirely free from any loam or earthy matter, perfectly dry, and screened through a sieve or screen having not less than 20 meshes to the inch. The blocks will then be carefully rammed by placing a plank over several courses and ramming the plank with a heavy rammer. The ramming will be continued until the blocks reach a firm, unyielding bed and present a uniform surface, with proper grade and crown. Any lack of uniformity in the surface must be corrected by taking up and relaying the blocks. When the ramming is complete a sufficient amount of fine, dry sand, as above described, will be spread over the surface and swept or raked into the joints.

APPENDIX M 11.

TABLE A.—Sewer and miscellaneous contracts from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

Number of contract.	Date of contract.	Name of contractor.	Locality.			Description of work.	Cost.	Remarks.
			Street.	From—	To—			
177	1879. Apr. 7	B. J. Coyle, W. J. Whitthorne, D. B. Cooper.	.....	.....	.....	Construct an outlet at or near Seventeenth and B streets northwest, consisting of an arch of 24 feet span, supported by side walls upon pile foundations. Construct through the White Lot, from B street to Fifteenth and E streets northwest, a 3-ring brick sewer, 8 feet internal diameter, upon a hydraulic cement concrete foundation, with 5 manholes complete. Construct on Fifteenth street, from E street to New York avenue, and on New York avenue from Fifteenth to Thirteenth street, a 2-ring brick sewer, 6½ feet internal diameter, upon a hydraulic cement concrete foundation, with 11 manholes complete. Construct on New York avenue, from Thirteenth to Eleventh streets northwest, a 2-ring brick sewer, 5 feet internal diameter, with 4 manholes complete. Construct on New York avenue, from Eleventh to Ninth streets northwest, a 2-ring brick sewer, 4½ feet internal diameter, with 5 manholes complete. Construct on the south side of Mount Vernon Place, from Ninth to Seventh streets northwest, a 2-ring brick sewer, 3½ feet internal diameter, with 3 manholes complete. Construct the outlet section of Boundary street (intercepting) auxiliary sewer, and so much of the 20-foot sewer as may be required.	\$10,184 30	Complete.
188 Ex. 188	June 10 Nov. 8	J. G. Loane D. B. Cooper	Boundary.....	Fourteenth street east.	Eastern branch }		1,447 66	Complete.

239	Oct. 31	F. M. Draney					Removing and transporting night-soil for the period of five years from No- vember 3, 1879.	.....	Incomplete.
245	Oct. 30	D. B. Cooper	Boundary.....	Fourteenth street east east.			Construct the second section of Boun- dary street (intercepting) auxiliary sewer, 20 feet interior diameter.	41,712 88	Do.
324	May 5 1881.	William J. Acker and George Neitzey.	Boundary.....				Construct the third section of Boun- dary street (intercepting) auxiliary sewer, 20 feet interior diameter, from the east side of Twelfth street east, westwardly.	36,220 45	Do.
330	June 4	F. M. Draney					Remove garbage, &c., for a period of five years from July 1, 1881.	.....	Do.
334	June 20	Henry Himber, William Fletcher, jr.					Take down and rebuild a portion of the south one-story building of the Georgetown market-house, con- structing retaining walls, and mak- ing earth filling.	.....	Complete.
335	June 21	Robert Leitch, sr., James M. Leitch.	Plumbers' supplies				Furnish and deliver for year ending June 30, 1882.	.....	Do.
336	June 23	James L. Barbour, John A. Hamilton.	Groceries				do .....	.....	Do.
337	June 24	John G. Judd, Frederick M. Detweiler.	Blank forms and print- ing.				do .....	.....	Do.
338	June 25	G. A. Whitaker	Stationery				do .....	.....	Do.
339	June 25	G. A. Whitaker	School books				do .....	.....	Do.
340	June 27	William B. Moses, Wil- iam H. Moses.	Furniture.....				do .....	.....	Do.
341	June 28	Conrad Becker.....	Saddlery.....				do .....	.....	Do.
342	June 28	Eureka Fire Hose Com- pany.	Hose.....				do .....	.....	Do.
343	June 28	R. C. Hewett.....	Forage.....				do .....	.....	Do.
346	June 29	E. K. Johnson, Albanus L. Johnson.	Fuel				do .....	.....	Do.
347	June 29	Frank Hume.....	Smoked meat				do .....	.....	Do.
348	June 29	Luther Martin, William H. Butler.	Glass, paints, and var- nish.				do .....	.....	Do.
349	July 1	Richard H. Willett, Francis Libbey.	Lumber and building material.				do .....	.....	Do.
350	July 1	C. M. Towson	Dry goods, clothing, and notions.				do .....	.....	Do.
351	July 1	John P. Varnell	Fresh meat.....				do .....	.....	Do.
352	July 2	Joseph M. Wheatley	Cement, lime, and plaster				do .....	.....	Do.
353	July 5	Samuel Emery	Granite stone				do .....	.....	Do.
354	July 6	Thomas Somerville	Terra cotta material				do .....	.....	Do.
355	July 6	Thomas K. Scheller and Edward Stevens.	Drugs and chemicals				do .....	.....	Do.
358	July 8	A. B. Kellogg	Blue-stone construction material.				do .....	.....	Do.
359	July 9	Washington Brick Ma- chine Company.	Bricks				do .....	.....	Do.
360	July 16	Joseph L. Savage	Hardware				do .....	.....	Do.

TABLE A—Sewer and miscellaneous contracts from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882—Continued.

Number of contract.	Date of contract.	Name of contractor.	Locality.			Description of work.	Cost.	Remarks.
			Street.	From—	To—			
361	1881. July 16	Joseph L. Savage	Telegraph supplies			Furnish and deliver for year ending June 30, 1882.	.....	Complete.
364	July 22	George White, Charles White, jr.	Lamp-posts, and miscellaneous castings.			do	.....	Do.
365	July 22	Edward D. Haley, J. Harrison Johnson.	Ice			do	.....	Do.
366	July 26	Robert Cohen	Boots and shoes			do	.....	Do.
367	July 26	H. I. Gregory	Stoves, tinware, and heating apparatus.			do	.....	Do.
368	July 26	John McClelland	Iron pipe and castings for water department.			do	.....	Do.
369	Aug. 5	George White, Charles White, jr.				Construct iron bunks in south wing of work-house.	.....	Do.
371	Aug. 10	John G. Bright, Robert Humphrey.				Construct high-school building on square 446.	.....	Incomplete.
372	Aug. 18	Charles G. Thorn				Construct iron steam-boilers for work-house and almshouse.	.....	Complete.
373	Aug. 23	John G. Bright, Robert T. Humphrey.				Construct public school building upon lot 19, square 625.	.....	Do.
374	Aug. 23	John G. Bright, Robert T. Humphrey.				Construct public school building upon lots 25, 26, and 27, square 375.	.....	Do.
375	Aug. 25	John H. Howlett				Construct public school building upon block No. 21, of Hall & Evans' subdivision of Meridian Hill.	.....	Do.
376	Aug. 27	Columbus Thomas				Construct a public school building upon a school site at Tennallytown, in the county of Washington.	.....	Do.
383	Nov. 28	William L. Read				Dredge James Creek Canal	\$4,646 44	Do.
385	Dec. 7	Chase Andrews				Furnish and deliver 75,000, more or less, trap rock blocks.	2,993 62	Incomplete.
386	Dec. 15	William Hussey	C southwest (Reservation between Seventh and Ninth streets southwest.)	Seventh	Tiber sewer	Construct an egg-shaped sewer 2.25 x 3.37 feet, inside measurement, extending from the end of the present sewer in Virginia avenue to Sixth street, including 7 new manholes, and rebuilding 1 manhole. Construct an egg-shaped sewer 2.75 x 4.12 feet, inside measurement, extending from Sixth to Four-and-a-half streets, including 3 manholes.	10,635 65	Do.

388	1882. Apr. 12	W. B. Downing & Bro.....	Construct an egg-shaped sewer 3.5 x 5.25 feet, inside measurement, extending from Four-and-a-half to Third streets, including 3 manholes. Construct an egg-shaped sewer 3.75 x 5.62 feet, inside measurement, extending from Third street to the Tiber sewer, including 3 manholes. Construct an egg-shaped sewer 2.5 x 3.37 feet, inside measurement, along the north side of D street and west side of Four-and-a-half street, including 7 manholes. Construct a 24-inch pipe-sewer on the south side of Virginia avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets southwest, including 3 manholes. Construct an 18-inch pipe-connection at Seventh street, including 1 manhole. Construct 12-inch overflows at C and Third streets, Virginia avenue and Four-and-a-half street, and connection at C and Seventh streets southwest, all in the city of Washington, D. C.	.....	Incomplete.
389	May 12	B. J. Coyle..... Boundary.....	Reconstruct the Jefferson school building upon its present site in the city of Washington, D. C. Construct fourth section of Boundary street (intercepting) auxiliary sewer, 20 feet interior diameter, from the terminus of the third section of this sewer, westwardly.	.....	Do.
					107,841 00

APPENDIX M 12.

TABLE B.—Contracts for the improve-
A.—ASPHALTUM

No. of contract.	Date.	Name of contractor.	Locality.		
			Street.	From—	To—
327	June 1, 1881	Bailey & Fletcher....	Vermont avenue..	Iowa Circle.....	R street n. w.....
327*	Oct. 4, 1881	A. L. Barber.			
		.			
			13th street n. w ...	Iowa Circle.....	Corcoran street ...
328	June 1, 1881	Bailey & Fletcher....	Rhode Island av- enue n. w.	Iowa Circle.....	Scott Square.....
			N street n. w.....	14th street.....	Scott Square.....
328	June 1, 1881	Bailey & Fletcher.			
328*	Oct. 6, 1881	H. L. Cranford	2d street east	Pennsylvania ave.	Maryland avenue.
			A street s. e	2d street	3d street.....
			B street s. e	Pennsylvania ave.	5th street.....
344	June 29, 1881	A. L. Barber.....	16th street n. w ...	H street	Scott Square.....
			M street n. w	14th street	16th street.....
			18th street n. w ...	Pennsylvania ave.	E street.....
			19th street n. w ...	N street	P street.....
345	June 29, 1881	H. L. Cranford	2d street n. w	Indiana avenue ...	I street
			3d street east	Pennsylvania ave.	East Capitol street.
377	Aug. 31, 1881	H. L. Cranford	Intersection	12th street and....	G street n. w.....
392	May 30, 1882	A. L. Barber	C street n. w	3d street	4½ street
			16th street n. w ...	N street	R street
		Total			.

AMOUNTS CHARGED TO

328	.....	Rhode Island ave.	Corner of	14th street n. w ...
328	.....	N street	Corner of	14th street n. w ...
345	.....	2d street	Corner of	G street n. w.....

* Extra contract.

APPENDIX M 12.

ment and repair of streets.

PAVEMENTS.

Description and character of work.	No. of square yards.	Cost per square yard.	Contract work.	Cost of material.	Total cost.	Remarks.
Lay asphaltum pavement 2½ inches in thickness when compressed, with hydraulic cement concrete base 6 inches deep, and granite block pavement in gutters.	5,675.10 428.25	\$2 09 60	\$13,712 52	\$2,661 84	\$16,374 36	Includes extra work. Work executed by A. L. Barber, owing to failure of Bailey & Fletcher to undertake the same.
.....do	1,866.62 259.05	2 09 60	4,384 98	483 93	4,868 91	Do.
.....do	7,092.56 611.94	1 84 50.6	13,525 91	1,048 35	14,574 26	Includes extra work. 18.87 square yards laid by R. R. Co.
.....do	18.87 2,846.11	1 84 50.6	5,633 61	602 14	6,235 75	Includes extra work. 12.56 square yards laid by R. R. Co.
.....do	390.19 12.56	50.6				
.....do	4,176.87 574.14	2 09 60	9,387 18	1,202 20	10,589 38	Includes extra work. Work executed by H. L. Cranford, owing to failure of Bailey & Fletcher to undertake the same.
.....do	1,560.68 163.67	2 09 60	3,467 76	246 16	3,713 92	Do.
.....do	3,404.55 405.17	2 09 60	7,455 90	805 46	8,261 36	Do.
.....do	11,481.43 968.71	2 09 58.3	25,318 69	2,017 36	27,336 05	Includes extra work.
.....do	4,115.96 457.02	2 08 58.3	8,945 24	854 17	9,799 41	Do.
.....do	4,403.90 491.29	2 05 50.6	9,478 48	987 31	10,465 79	Do.
.....do	2,117.99 290.73	2 09 58.3	4,654 82	542 14	5,196 96	Do.
.....do	9,383.80 1,039.08	2 08 50.6	20,527 32	2,007 10	22,534 42	Includes extra work. 28.66 square yards paid for by R. R. Co.
.....do	28.66 3,118.05					
.....do	402.58 198.36	2 09 2 04	6,903 82	887 62	7,791 44	Includes extra work.
.....do	1,778.37 275.72	2 26 2 58	4,732 45		4,732 45	Do.
.....do	10,013.70 804.28	2 26 2 58	25,017 04	8 93	25,025 97	Do.
.....do	80,855.96		163,552 27	14,354 71	177,906 98	

RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Granite block pavement adjacent to track.	18.77	.....	.....	.....	\$49 92	Washington and Georgetown R. R. Co.
.....do	12.56	.....	.....	.....	33 23	Do.
.....do	28.66	.....	.....	.....	65 30	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington R. R. Co.
	60.09	.....	.....	.....	148 45	

TABLE B—Contracts for improvement
B.—GRANITE

No. of contract.	Date.	Name of contractor.	Locality.		
			Street.	From—	To—
370	Aug. 8, 1881	P. Maloney	4½ street sw	Maryland avenue.	H street
362	July 21, 1881	Edward Lynch	Virginia avenue ..	9th street	12th street
391	May 29, 1882	John Cudmore	C street ne	1st street	3d street
			C street nw	2d street	3d street
			1st street nw	Defrees street	I street
			1st street nw	Massachusetts ave.	H street
			19th street nw	M street	N street
			26th street nw	Pennsylvania ave.	K street nw
			29th street nw	M street	N street nw
393	June 1, 1882	P. Maloney	3d street se	C street	D street
		Total .....	.....	.....	.....

AMOUNTS CHARGED TO

370	Aug. 8, 1881	.....	4½ street, sw	Maryland avenue.	H street
362	July 21, 1881	.....	Virginia ave., sw..	9th street	12th street

and repair of streets.—Continued.

BLOCK PAVEMENT.

Description and character of work.	No. of square yards.	Cost per square yard.	Contract work.	Cost of material.	Total cost.	Remarks.
Lay granite block pavement, with gravel and sand foundation and filling of heated gravel and coal-tar paving cement in the joints.	11, 638. 70	\$0 53	\$9, 055 83	\$21, 471 20	\$30, 527 03	Includes extra and all incidental work.
.....do	1, 212. 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 212.08 square yards laid by the R. R. Co.
.....do	3, 414. 73	43	3, 952 04	7, 817 04	11, 769 08	Includes extra and all incidental work.
.....do	421. 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	421.34 square yards laid by R. R. Co.
.....do	4, 190. 91	65½	2, 657 73	7, 573 28	10, 231 01	Includes extra work. \$211.27 deducted for deficiency in paving cement, and \$180 for sand.
.....do	1, 290. 88	61	906 76	2, 297 70	3, 204 46	Includes extra work. \$16.64 deducted for deficiency in paving cement.
.....do	535. 28	64	366 99	942 79	1, 309 78	Includes extra work. \$13.81 deducted for deficiency in paving cement.
.....do	1, 427. 48	64	1, 012 76	2, 506 04	3, 518 80	Includes extra work. \$6.93 deducted for deficiency in paving cement.
.....do	1, 893. 96	63	1, 241 22	3, 707 69	4, 948 91	Includes extra work. \$28.29 deducted for deficiency in paving cement.
.....do	1, 680. 27	59	1, 091 41	3, 204 77	4, 296 18	Includes extra work. \$14.12 deducted for deficiency in paving cement.
.....do	1, 885. 37	59½	1, 197 64	3, 529 46	4, 727 10	Includes extra work. \$20.04 deducted for deficiency in paving cement.
.....do	2, 572. 54	64	1, 770 79	3, 919 06	5, 689 85	Includes extra work. \$45.30 deducted for paving cement.
	32, 163. 54	.....	23, 253 17	56, 969 03	80, 222 20	

RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Granite block pavement adjacent to track.	1, 212. 08	.....	.....	.....	\$3, 042 44	Metropolitan R. R. Co.
.....do	421. 34	.....	.....	.....	975 32	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington R. R. Co.
.....do	1, 633. 42	.....	.....	.....	4, 017 76	

TABLE B.—Contracts for improvement

C.—ASPHALT

Date.	No. of contract.	Name of contractor.	Locality.		
			Street.	From—	To—
Aug. 31, 1881	379	P. Maloney	N street nw	28th street.....	30th street.....
			31st street nw	N street	P street.....
					AMOUNTS CHARGE-
Aug. 31, 1881	379	.....	31st street nw	N street	P street

D.—GRADING AND

Date.	No. of contract.	Name of contractor.	Locality.		
			Street.	From—	To—
Sept. 13, 1881	378	W. H. Mohler.....	New York avenue.	North Capitol st ..	Boundary street ..
Sept. 25, 1881	380	Thomas Joyce	22d street nw.....	N street	P street
June 16, 1881	333	J. Reynolds.....	18th street nw.....	S street.....	Boundary street ..
			.		
June 2, 1882	394	Mills & Talty	South Capitol.....	N street	River.....

RECAPIT

A.—Asphalt pavement
B.—Granite block pavement
C.—Asphalt block pavement
D.—Grading and regulating streets
Total
Cost of inspection on above.....
Total
Material purchased and on hand.....
Total

and repair of streets—Continued.

BLOCK PAVEMENT.

Description and character of work.	No. of square yards.	Cost per square yard.	Contract work.	Cost of material.	Total cost.	Remarks.
Lay compressed asphalt block pavement.	1, 598. 68	\$0 24	\$673 88	\$3, 150 36	\$3, 824 24	Includes extra work.
.....do	381. 26 2, 933. 28 24. 02	65 24	1, 000 39	4, 607 34	5, 607 73	Includes extra work. 24.02 square yards laid by R. R. Co.
	4, 937. 24	.....	1, 674 27	7, 757 70	9, 431 97	
ABLE TO RAILROAD COMPANY.						
Asphalt block pavement to track.	24. 02	.....	.....	.....	43 68	Metropolitan R. R. Co.

REGULATING STREETS.

Description and character of work.	Cubic yards of grading.	Square yards of graveling.	Cost per cubic yard of grading.	Cost per square yard of graveling.	Cost of material.	Contract work.	Total cost.	Remarks.
Grade and gravel roadway..	4, 748. 30	7, 390. 73	\$0 15	\$0 08½	.....	\$1, 380 54	\$1, 380 54	Includes extra work.
.....do	14, 060. 64	6, 849. 11	18	07½	\$16 80	3, 401 99	3, 418 79	Do.
Grade	842. 23	.....	18	.....	.....	231 17	231 17	Includes haul. \$18.97 deducted for gravel removed.
Grade, set curb, lay brick footwalks and gravel roadway.	22, 164. 95	.....	16	.....	2, 234 36	6, 409 82	8, 644 18	Includes haul.
	41, 816. 12	14, 139. 84	.....	.....	2, 251 16	11, 423 52	13, 674 68	

ULATION.

Square yards.	Total cost.
80, 855. 96	\$177, 906 98
32, 163. 54	80, 222 20
4, 937. 24	9, 431 97
41, 816. 12	13, 674 68
159, 772. 86	281, 235 83
.....	5, 501 00
.....	286, 736 83
.....	9, 061 62
.....	295, 798 45

TABLE B.—*Contracts for improvement*
E.—REPAIRS TO BITUMINOUS

Date.	No. of contract.	Name of contractor.	Locality.		
			Street.	From—	To—
June 10, 1881 Nov. 3, 1881	331 {Ex. 331	Bailey & Fletcher ... { A. L. Barber.	Penn. avenue se..	2d street.....	8th street.....
			Penn. avenue nw..	15½ street.....	15th street.....
June 10, 1881 Nov. 3, 1881	331 {Ex. 331	Bailey & Fletcher ... { H. L. Cranford.	Vermont avenue..	K street	Thomas circle
			H street nw.....	15th street.....	Vermont avenue..
			F street nw.....	13th street.....	14th street.....
May 16, 1882	390	H. L. Cranford	7th street nw	Penn. avenue	D street
			F street nw.....	13th street.....	14th street.....
			13th street nw	North of.....	F street
			Mount Vernon sq.	7th street.....	9th street.....
			G street nw.....	10th street	11th street.....
July 8, 1881	357	H. L. Cranford	New York avenue.	9th street.....	14th street.....
			3d street nw	D street	L street.....
			G street nw	3d street.....	15th street.....
			9th street nw	Penn. avenue	P street
			Penn. avenue nw..	1st street	15th street.....
			17th street nw	B street	P street
			New York avenue.	7th street	11th street.....
			8th street nw	E street	F street
			G street nw	10th street.....	15th street.....
			Scott square .....	.....	.....
			Pierce street.....	14th street	15th street.....
			Iowa circle	13th street	P street
			20th street nw	E street	R street
			I street nw	13th street	15th street.....
			Penn. avenue nw..	18th street	26th street.....
			M street nw	29th street.....	31st street
			Various streets ...	.....	.....

and repair of streets—Continued.

CONCRETE PAVEMENTS.

Description and character of work.	No. of square yards.	Cost per square yard.	Contract work.	Cost of material.	Total cost.	Remarks.
Resurface with asphaltum, wearing surface 2½ inches thick when compressed.	13,915.01 641.53	{ \$1 39 1 15 58.3 }	\$20,516 61	\$914 22	\$21,430 83	Includes extra work; this work was completed by A. L. Barber, owing to failure of Bailey & Fletcher to finish the same; 51.66 square yards laid by R. R. Co. Paid from approp'n for 1881.
.....do	{ 1,396.60 88.96 100.11 }	{ 1 38 58.3 }	{ 2,207 89	171 35	2,379 24	Includes extra work; this work was completed by A. L. Barber, owing to failure of Bailey & Fletcher to undertake same; 100.4 square yards laid by R. R. Co.
.....do	5,221.75	1 39	7,479 57	.....	7,479 57	Includes extra work; this work was completed by H. L. Cranford, owing to failure of Bailey & Fletcher to undertake same.
.....do	{ 1,732.48 178.51 }	{ 1 38	2,496 87	25 24	2,522 11	Includes extra work; this work was completed by H. L. Cranford, owing to failure of Bailey & Fletcher to undertake same; 178.51 square y'ds laid by R. R. Co.
.....do	{ 1,231.02 132.69 133.67 }	{ 1 38 58.3 }	{ 1,965 84	261 13	2,226 97	Includes extra work; this work was executed by H. L. Cranford, owing to failure of Bailey & Fletcher to undertake same; 133.67 square y'ds laid by R. R. Co.
.....do	{ 849.22 47.40 97.44 }	{ 1 45 68½ }	{ 1,335 87	84 27	1,420 14	Includes extra work; 97.44 laid by R. R. Co.
.....do	{ 1,404.46 138.04 164.82 }	{ 1 45 68½ }	{ 2,281 05	259 80	2,540 85	South side; includes extra work; 164.82 square yards laid by R. R. Co.
.....do	{ 1.87 738.07 16.26 }	{ 68½ 1 45 80 }	{ 1,122 22	3 41	1,125 63	Includes extra work.
.....do	{ 1,107.90 15.07 119.24 }	{ 1 45 80 }	{ 1,769 59	219 78	1,989 37	South side; includes extra work; 119.24 square yards laid by R. R. Co.
.....do	{ 1,678.99 20.54 }	{ 1 45 68½ }	{ 2,627 15	.....	2,627 15	Includes extra work; 20.54 square yards laid by R. R. Co.
Minor repairs to bituminous pavements.	1,423.26	80	1,138 61	.....	1,138 61	
.....	619.73	80	495 78	.....	495 78	
.....	758.24	80	606 59	.....	606 59	
.....	1,704.77	80	1,363 81	.....	1,363 81	
.....	413.72	1 35	558 82	.....	558 82	
.....	425.35	80	340 28	.....	340 28	
.....	199.18	80	159 34	.....	159 34	
.....	1,972.78	80	1,578 22	.....	1,578 22	
.....	197.81	80	158 24	.....	158 24	
.....	389.22	80	311 37	.....	311 37	
.....	136.39	80	109 11	.....	109 11	
.....	185.22	80	148 17	.....	148 17	
.....	131.05	80	104 84	.....	104 84	
.....	104.30	1 35	140 80	.....	140 80	
.....	334.93	80	267 94	.....	267 94	
.....	723 64	80	578 91	.....	578 91	
.....	7,843 86	{ 80 1 35 1 10 }	13,675 15	23 50	13,698 65	Includes base binder, cutting out, and other incidental work.
	48,735.10	.....	65,538 64	1,962 70	67,501 34	

TABLE B.—*Contracts for improvement*
AMOUNTS CHARGED TO

Date.	No. of contract.	Name of contractor.	Locality.		
			Street.	From—	To—
	331	.....	Pa. av. southeast..	2d street	8th street
			Pa. av. northwest .	15½th street	15th street
			H street nw	15th street	Vermont avenue ..
			F street nw	13th street	14th street
	390	.....	7th street nw	Pa. avenue	D street
			F street nw	13th street	14th street
			Mt. Vernon square	7th street	9th street
			G street nw	Intersection	11th street
	357	.....	Pa. av. northwest .	1st street	24th street
			M street nw	28th street	31st street
			17th street nw	New York avenue	H street
			Pa. av. northwest .	Intersection	15th street
			F street nw	Intersection	9th street
			Dupont circle .....	.....	.....
			E street nw	13th street	14th street
			15th street nw	New York avenue	Pa. avenue
			Pa. av. northwest .	1st street	15th street
			Pa. av. northwest .	Intersection	9th street
			D street nw	2d street	New Jersey ave...
			Mass. avenue nw .	Intersection	4th and 5th streets.
			D street nw	Intersection	1st street
			G street nw	1st street	4th street
			4th street nw	G street	New York avenue.
			O street nw	4th street	11th street

and repair of streets—Continued.

RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Description and character of work.	No. of square yards.	Cost per square yard.	Contract work.	Cost of material.	Total cost.	Remarks.
Granite blocks laid adjacent to track.	51.66	.....	.....	.....	\$90 71	Washington and Georgetown R. R. Co.
.....do	100.11	.....	.....	.....	249 29	Do.
Repairs to asphalt pavement.	178.51	.....	.....	.....	246 34	Metropolitan R. R. Co.
Granite blocks laid adjacent to track.	133.67	.....	.....	.....	297 09	Do.
.....do	97.44	.....	.....	.....	253 53	Washington and Georgetown R. R. Co.
.....do	164.82	.....	.....	.....	412 48	Metropolitan R. R. Co. (south side).
.....do	119.24	.....	.....	.....	306 89	Columbia R. R. Co.
.....do	20.54	.....	.....	.....	48 31	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railroad Company.
Repairs to concrete pavement.	119.96	.....	.....	.....	161 95	Washington and Georgetown R. R. Co.
.....do	291.92	.....	.....	.....	233 53	Do.
.....do	348.27	.....	.....	.....	278 62	Metropolitan R. R. Co.
Granite blocks laid adjacent to track.	30.33	.....	.....	.....	82 12	Washington and Georgetown R. R. Co.
.....do	46.73	.....	.....	.....	138 74	Metropolitan R. R. Co.
Repairs to concrete pavement.	100.27	.....	.....	.....	94 65	Do.
.....do	2.17	.....	.....	.....	2 93	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railroad Company.
.....do	13.83	.....	.....	.....	11 06	Washington and Georgetown R. R. Co.
.....do	163.78	.....	.....	.....	221 10	Do.
.....do	30.17	.....	.....	.....	40 73	Metropolitan R. R. Co.
.....do	205.11	.....	.....	.....	110 18	Do.
.....do	8.72	.....	.....	.....	6 98	Columbia R. R. Co.
.....do	12.22	.....	.....	.....	5 68	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railroad Company.
} do	916.55	.....	.....	.....	791 47	Do.
	3,156.02				4,084 38	

TABLE R.—Contracts for improvement and repair of streets—Continued.
F.—MISCELLANEOUS CONTRACTS.

No. of contract.	Date.	Name of contractor.	Description.	Total cost.	Remarks.
255	June 15, 1880	H. L. Cranford	Sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets.....	\$26, 130 09	Includes \$264.69 extra work.
356	July 8, 1881	John White	Sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning alleys	4, 588 96	
363	July 21, 1881	Georgetown Gas Light Company	Light, extinguish, repair, and keep clean and furnish gas for Georgetown street lamps from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.	9, 897 61	
382	Oct. 1, 1881	Washington Gas Light Company	Light, extinguish, repair, and keep clean and furnish gas for Washington street lamps from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.	95, 516 65	Orders of Commissioners D. C.
381	Sept. 30, 1881	International Paving Company	Furnish compressed asphalt blocks.....	7, 773 25	
384	Dec. 6, 1881	W. R. Davies	Furnish granite paving blocks	8, 824 00	
387	Dec. 16, 1881	G. W. Hall	do	9, 913 22	
329	June 2, 1881	Richmond Granite Company	do	12, 980 02	
	July 16, 1882	Booth Bros.	do	56, 654 58	
			Total	232, 278 38	

APPENDIX M 13.

TABLE C.—Improvements and repairs.

CLASS A.—REPLACEMENT OF WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

Streets.	From—	To—	Square yards.	Cost per yard.	Total cost.
East Capitol street	Fourth street	Eleventh street	6,186	\$2 25	\$13,918 50
Maryland avenue	First street west	Third street west	4,356	2 25	9,801 00
Missouri avenue	Third street west	Four-and-a-half street ..	2,481	2 25	5,582 25
Massachusetts avenue ..	Fourth street west	Seventh street west	3,021	2 25	6,797 25
Rhode Island avenue	Fifth street west	Ninth street west	6,500	2 25	14,625 00
First street west	Pennsylvania avenue ..	Maryland avenue	2,167	2 25	4,875 75
Eighth street west	G street north	L street north	4,689	2 25	10,550 25
Do	N street north	R street north	6,337	2 25	14,258 25
Ninth street west	P street north	Boundary	5,643	2 25	12,696 75
Tenth street west	O street north	R street north	4,515	2 25	10,158 75
Twelfth street west	do	Rhode Island avenue ..	1,732	2 25	3,897 00
Sixteenth street west ..	R street north	Boundary	12,790	2 25	28,777 50
Eighth street east	K street south	M street south	2,984	2 25	6,714 00
B street south	First street west	Maryland avenue	4,473	2 25	10,064 25
H street north	North Capitol street ..	First street east	5,675	2 25	12,768 75
Do	Third street west	Fourth street west	542	2 25	1,219 50
L street north	Sixth street west	Eighth street west	2,418	2 25	5,440 50
Do	Twentieth street west ..	Twenty-fifth st. west ..	7,000	2 25	15,750 00
N street north	Fifth street west	Ninth street west	4,350	2 25	9,787 50
O street north	Sixteenth street west ..	Seventeenth street west ..	1,655	2 25	3,723 75
P street north	Fourth street west	Fifteenth street west ..	13,615	2 25	30,633 75
R street north	Ninth street	Fourteenth street west ..	7,800	2 25	17,550 00
			110,929		249,590 25
Deduct amount payable by railroad companies			4,088		9,198 00
			106,841		240,392 25

CLASS B.—REPLACEMENT OF STONE PAVEMENTS.

H st. north (north side) .	First street east	Fifteenth street east	15,145	2 50	37,862 50
Deduct amount payable by railroad companies			1,350		3,375 00
			13,795		34,487 00

CLASS C.—LAYING NEW PAVEMENTS.

North Capitol street	B street north	C street north	2,719	2 50	6,797 50
H street south	Seventh street west	Water street	3,965	2 75	10,903 75
O street north	Thirteenth street west ..	Vermont avenue	275	2 25	618 75
Q street north	Vermont avenue	Fourteenth street west ..	2,681	2 50	6,702 50
Ninth street west	D street south	Water street	7,824	2 75	21,516 00
Thirtieth street west ..	N street north	P street north	3,100	2 50	7,750 00
Do	Q street north	Road street	2,267	2 50	5,667 50
Pennsylvania ave. (north side).	Eighth street east	Eleventh street east	4,200	2 25	9,450 00
			27,031		59,406 50

CLASS D.—REGULATING AND GRADING.

First street west	N street south	Eastern Branch			18,500 00
A street north	Fourth street east	Ninth street east			7,437 00
Fifth street east	Pennsylvania avenue ..	Virginia avenue			7,000 00
P street north	New Jersey avenue	North Capitol street ..			2,500 00
For filling up any streets below the established grade, provided the cost in no instance shall exceed 10 cents per cubic yard					5,000 00
					40,437 00

RECAPITULATION.

Replacing wood pavements	\$240,392 25
Replacing stone pavements	34,487 50
Laying new pavements	59,406 50
Grading and regulating	40,437 00
	374,723 25

TABLE D.—Character and extent of street pavements, July 1, 1882—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Street.	From—	To—	Carriage-way.					Remarks.		
			Width.	Asphalt or concrete.	Granite.	Wood.	Cobble and blue rock.		Macadam.	Gravel.	Unimproved.
6th street west	Louisiana ave.	F street north	Feet.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	
Do	F street north	G street north	32	4,300						
Do	G street north	Massachusetts ave.	32	975						
Do	Massachusetts ave.	New York ave.	32				3,680			
Do	New York ave.	Boundary	35	16,636			4,000			
Do	Pennsylvania ave.	D street south	35				15,000			
Do	D street south	Water street	60							
Do	East Capitol	Massachusetts ave.	40		23,179					
7th street east	Massachusetts ave.	Boundary	32						2,400	
Do			32						12,100	2,500
Do	East Capitol	Pennsylvania ave.	32						5,831	
Do	Pennsylvania ave.	D street south	32			890				
Do	D street south	M street south	32							8,890
7th street west (west side).	Market Space	D street north	18		506*					
7th street west	Pennsylvania ave.	do	51	1,579			755			
Do	D street north	Q street north	51		26,023*		10,861			
Do	Q street north	Boundary	51				10,900			
Do	Pennsylvania ave.	Water street	51		24,107		10,577			
8th street east	East Capitol	I street north	40						16,489	
Do	I street north	Boundary	40							
Do	East Capitol	Pennsylvania ave.	40						5,511	
Do	Pennsylvania ave.	D street south	55			1,209				
Do	D street south	K street south	55		10,124					
Do	K street south	M street south	55			2,984				
8th street west	C street north	E street north	51		3,652					
Do	E street north	F street north	51	1,963						
Do	G street north	Mt. Vernon Place	30			3,502				
Do	Crossing	do	30							
Do	Mt. Vernon Place	L street north	30			1,193				

Unimproved from Maryland avenue to Massachusetts avenue.
O. c. walk, curb, and gutter, A to Pennsylvania avenue.

O. c. walk, curb, and gutter.

Cobble bet. R. R. tracks
Do.
3,400 yds. bet. R. R. tracks.
Cobble bet. R. R. tracks.

O. c. walk, curb, and gutter.

TABLE D.—Character and extent of street pavements, July 1, 1882—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Street.	From—	To—	Carriage-way.					Remarks.		
			Width.	Asphalt or concrete.	Granite.	Wood.	Cobble and blue rock.		Macadam.	(Travel.	Unimproved.
			Feet.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	
12th street west	E street north	F street north	38		1,627*					
Do	F street north	N street north	32	13,039						
Do	N street north	Rhode Island ave	32	1,522		1,500				
Do	Rhode Island ave	Boundary	32							11,947
Do	B street north	Water street	40		17,306					
13th street east	East Capitol	Boundary	32							14,898
Do	do	River	32							14,820
13th street west	Pennsylvania ave	E street north	40	685*						
Do	E street north	F street north	40		1,741*					
Do	F street north	K street north	40	7,772						
Do	B street north	Pennsylvania ave	40	4,807*						
Do	K street north	Circle	32	8,090						
Do	Circle	Boundary	32	2,125						11,020
Do	B street south	Maryland avenue	40	5,706						
Do	Maryland avenue	Water street	40							1,636
13½th street west	Pennsylvania ave	B street north	35				5,005			
Do	B street south	Maryland avenue	32				4,291			
14th street east	East Capitol	Boundary	35							11,698
Do	do	River	32		7,841					14,791
14th street west	B street north	B street south	40					11,634		
Do	do	F street north	70					4,004		
Do	F street north	Thomas Circle	70	16,655*				8,024		
14th street west (east side).	Thomas Circle	Boundary		17,120*						
14th street west (west side).	do	do				15,251				
14th street west	B street south	Water street	40					6,764		12,196
15th street east	East Capitol	Boundary	32							13,796
Do	do	River	32							
15th street west	Pennsylvania ave	B street north	43			7,342				
Do	do	New York avenue	70	4,478				1,322		
Do	New York ave	H street north	50 }	7,005						
Do	H street north	K street north	40 }							

Cobble bet. R. R. tracks.

Cobble bet. R. R. tracks.

[illegible]

Streets marked thus * have been paved since July 1, 1878.

TABLE D. Character and extent of street pavements, July 1, 1882—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Carriage-way.

Street.	From—	To—	Width.	Pavement.					Remarks.
				Asphalt or concrete.	Granite.	Wood.	Cobble and blue rock.	Macadam.	
			Feet.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.
22d street west.....	E street north	G street north	32				2,927		Unimproved.
Do.....	G street north	Pennsylvania ave	32	4,641					
Do.....	K street north	M street north	32			3,122			
Do.....	M street north	Boundary	32					6,849	
23d street east	East Capitol	C street north	32						
Do.....	do	B street south	32						4,196
23d street west	Virginia avenue	E street north	32						2,560
Do.....	E street north	Upper Water	32						3,413
Do.....	F street north	Pennsylvania ave	32				5,067		
Do.....	Pennsylvania ave	M street north	32			2,752			
Do.....	M street north	Rock Creek	32						
24th street east	East Capitol	C street north	32						
Do.....	do	B street south	32						
24th street west	G street north	G street north	32						
Do.....	Pennsylvania ave	Pennsylvania ave	32				5,192		
Do.....	M street north	Rock Creek	32				2,540		
25th street west	Virginia avenue	River	32						
Do.....	Pennsylvania ave	Virginia avenue	32				945		
26th street west	G street north	Rock Creek	30						
Do.....	do	D street north	32					3,378	
Do.....	K street north	Pennsylvania ave	32		1,680		5,012		
Do.....	Pennsylvania ave	M street north	32	919			505		
27th street west	E street north	I street north	32						
East Capitol	1st street east	9th street east	50	10,511			6,044		
Do.....	4th street east	11th street east	50			6,705			
Do.....	11th street east	Eastern Branch	50						
A street north	1st street east	2d street east	35	2,788					25,822

Cobble from K to Penn. ave.

Cobble bet. R. R. tracks.

Concrete full width to 4th, south side to 9th, cobble bet. R. R. tracks. Full width 9th to 11th, north side 4th to 9th.

TABLE D.—Character and extent of street pavements, July 1, 1882—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Street.	From—	To—	Width.	Carriage-way.						Remarks.
				Asphalt or concrete.	Granite.	Wood.	Cobble and blue rock.	Macadam.	Gravel.	Unimproved.
			Feet.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.
D street south.....	2d street east.....	3d street east.....	35							
Do.....	3d street east.....	6th street east.....	35			3,263				Needs gutter and gravel in roadway.
Do.....	6th street east.....	7th street east.....	35				1,890			
Do.....	7th street east.....	8th street east.....	30			931				
Do.....	8th street east.....	19th street east.....	32							17,810
D street north.....	North Capitol.....	New Jersey ave.....	35							1,556
Do.....	New Jersey ave.....	3d street west.....	36	3,818			2,266			
Do.....	6th street west.....	10th street west.....	36		6,278*					
Do.....	12th street west.....	14th street west.....	40				3,614			
Do.....	14th street west.....	15th street west.....	40				1,965			
Do.....	17th street west.....	23d street west.....	35							8,273
D street south.....	South Capitol.....	4th street west.....	35							7,800
Do.....	4th street west.....	14th street west.....	35				10,815			
E street north.....	North Capitol.....	Delaware avenue.....	35							2,140
Do.....	Delaware avenue.....	Maryland avenue.....	35						12,810	
Do.....	Maryland avenue.....	15th street east.....	35							9,042
E street south.....	South Capitol.....	New Jersey ave.....	35							2,334
Do.....	1st street east.....	6th street east.....	35							10,920
Do.....	6th street east.....	19th street east.....	35							17,686
E street north.....	North Capitol.....	New Jersey ave.....	35							2,140
Do.....	New Jersey ave.....	4th street west.....	35	4,939*						
Do.....	5th street west.....	11th street west.....	40	9,323*						
Do.....	11th street west.....	13th street west.....	40		2,487*					
Do.....	13th street west.....	Pennsylvania ave.....	41, 48	1,093*						
Do.....	14th street west.....	15th street west.....	40				1,965			
Do.....	17th street west.....	19th street west.....	32				4,637			
Do.....	19th street west.....	Virginia avenue.....	32				5,831			
Do.....	Virginia avenue.....	23d street west.....	32						1,600	
Do.....	23d street west.....	27th street west.....	32							5,871
E street south.....	South Capitol.....	14th street west.....	35	4,285						26,764
										O. c. walk, curb, and gutter from 2d to 11th street.

F street north.....	North Capitol.....	Maryland avenue.....	35				20,000				
Do.....	Maryland avenue.....	15th street east.....	35							6,200	
Do.....	North Capitol.....	New Jersey ave.....	35							2,625	
Do.....	New Jersey ave.....	4th street west.....	35			4,382*					
Do.....	5th street west.....	7th street west.....	51			5,090*			1,419		
Do.....	7th street west.....	9th street west.....	57			1,913*		527*	771		
Do.....	9th street west.....	15th street west.....	60			11,684			4,100		
Do.....	17th street west.....	18th street west.....	40			2,856					
Do.....	18th street west.....	22d street west.....	40			8,790					
Do.....	22d street west.....	27th street west.....	32							6,947	
F street south.....	South Capitol.....	4th street west.....	35							7,775	
Do.....	4th street west.....	7th street west.....	35			4,206					
Do.....	7th street west.....	Water street.....	35						6,838		
G street north.....	North Capitol.....	15th street east.....	35								
G street south.....	3d street east.....	17th street east.....	35								
G street north.....	North Capitol.....	1st street west.....	35							3,210	
Do.....	1st street west.....	7th street west.....	35			8,683					
Do.....	7th street west.....	15th street west.....	40			15,097			1,890		
Do.....	17th street west.....	22d street west.....	36			10,275					
Do.....	22d street west.....	27th street west.....	36					9,511			
G street south.....	South Capitol.....	4th street west.....	35								8,167
Do.....	4th street west.....	11th street west.....	35			10,082					
H street north.....	North Capitol.....	1st street east.....	56					5,667		1,748	
Do.....	1st street east.....	15th street east.....	56						42,244	3,307	
Do.....	North Capitol.....	1st street west.....	50								
Do.....	1st street west.....	4th street west.....	56					8,337*			
Do.....	3d street west.....	7th street west.....	56								
Do.....	7th street west.....	13th street west.....	35								
Do.....	13th street west.....	14th street west.....	40			9,067					
Do.....	14th street west.....	15th street west.....	56			2,144					
Do.....	15th street west.....	15th street west.....	56						2,308		
Do.....	15th street west.....	15th street west.....	56			1,729			1,900		
Do.....	Vermont avenue.....	19th street west.....	56			2,572			5,544		
Do.....	Pennsylvania ave.....	22d street west.....	32			6,493					
Do.....	22d street west.....	27th street west.....	32						9,422		
H street south.....	South Capitol.....	Water street.....	35			4,327					
I street north.....	North Capitol.....	Boundary.....	35							11,931	
											5,920
											11,435
I street south.....	South Capitol.....	Georgia avenue.....	35								
I street north.....	North Capitol.....	New Jersey ave.....	35			4,557					
Do.....	New Jersey ave.....	Massachusetts ave.....	35						8,710		
Do.....	5th street west.....	8th street west.....	32			4,210*					
Do.....	8th street west.....	9th street west.....	32						1,484		

Cobble between R. R. tracks.
Do.
Do.

O. c. walk, curb, and gutter.

Gravel from 6th to 13th.
O. c. walk, curb, and gutter
from 11th to 14th street.
O. c. walk, curb, and gutter
on south side.
Cobble between R. R. tracks.O. c. walk, curb, and gutter
from 2d to 4th streets.Cobble between R. R. tracks.
11,529 yards bet. R. R. tracks.Cobble between R. R. tracks.
Wood between 3d and 4th,
south of Mass. avenue.

15th to 17th, cobble in tracks.

Gravel from 7th to Bound-
ary and N. Capitol to 1st
street east; south side o.
c. walk, curb; and gutter
to 7th street.O. c. walk, curb, and gutter
3d to 5th and 7th to 11th.

Streets marked thus * have been paved since July 1, 1878.

TABLE D.—Character and extent of street pavements, July 1, 1882—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Street.	From—	To—	Width. Feet.	Carriage-way.					Unimproved.	Remarks.
				Asphalt or concrete.	Granite.	Wood.	Cobble and blue rock.	Macadam.	Gravel.	
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	
I street north.....	9th street west.....	10th street west.....	32	2,090						
Do.....	10th street west.....	11th street west.....	32				1,244			
Do.....	11th street west.....	15th street west.....	40	8,332						
Do.....	15th street west.....	Vermont avenue.....	56	8,332						
Do.....	Vermont avenue.....	17th street west.....	40	2,672						
Do.....	17th street west.....	18th street west.....	40				2,115			
Do.....	18th street west.....	19th street west.....	40							
Do.....	19th street west.....	20th street west.....	40		2,006					
Do.....	20th street west.....	Pennsylvania ave.....	40				2,596			
Do.....	Pennsylvania ave.....	26th street west.....	40					13,832		
Do.....	South Capitol.....	Water street.....	35							O. c. walk, curb, and gutter. 4½ to 7th street.
I street south.....										
K street north.....	North Capitol.....	7th street east.....	50						19,556	
Do.....	7th street east.....	Boundary.....	50							8,378
K street south.....	South Capitol.....	Canal.....	35							4,938
Do.....	Canal.....	7th street east.....	60							7,430
Do.....										Baltimore and Potomac R. R. tracks 20 ft. wide.
Do.....	7th street east.....	Eastern Branch.....	35							O. c. walk, curb, and gutter from 7th to 14th street.
K street north.....	North Capitol.....	3d street west.....	50				8,083			
Do.....	3d street west.....	7th street west.....	50	8,384						
Do.....	7th street west.....	9th st. west { N. S. { S. S.	30 53-5	5,418						
Do.....	9th street west.....	18th street west.....	50	27,551						
Do.....	18th street west.....	Pennsylvania ave.....	50	12,290						
Do.....	24th street west.....	28th street west.....	50		12,571					
K street south.....	South Capitol.....	Water street.....	35							O. c. walk, curb, and gutter from 1st to 2d street.
L street north.....	North Capitol.....	Boundary.....	32							
L street south.....	South Capitol.....	Eastern Branch.....	35							O. c. walk, curb, and gutter from 3d to 5th, and 7th to 9th street.
L street north.....	North Capitol.....	New Jersey ave.....	32							
Do.....	New Jersey ave.....	4th street west.....	32	2,072					8,090	O. c. walk, curb, and gutter.

L street north	4th street west	5th street west	32	1,425	2,665				
Do	5th street west	6th street west	32						
Do	6th street west	8th street west	32		2,418				
Do	8th street west	11th street west	32	4,041					
Do	11th street west	20th street west	32	17,862					
Do	20th street west	Pennsylvania ave	32		6,997				
Do	26th street west	Rock Creek	32						1,422
L street south	South Capitol	Water street	35						11,890
M street north	North Capitol	1st street east	32				2,845		
Do	1st street east	Boundary	32				7,964		
M street south	4th street east	4th street west	35			21,874			
Do	do	Eastern Branch	35						14,784
Do	4th street west	Water street	35						3,960
M street north	North Capitol	New Jersey ave	32				4,266		
Do	New Jersey ave	6th street west	32	5,589					
Do	6th street west	14th street west	32	13,147*					
Do	14th street west	(circle).	40	4,573					
Do	16th street west	16th street west	40						
Do	16th street west	New Hampshire av	40	11,875*					
Do	New Hampshire av	26th street west	40		8,939				
N street north	North Capitol	Boundary	32						7,300
N street south	3d street east	6th street west	35			19,520			
Do	9th street east	Eastern Branch	32						
N street north	North Capitol	New Jersey ave	32						4,878
Do	New Jersey ave	5th street west	32						5,664
Do	5th street west	9th street west	32		4,350		2,844		
Do	9th street west	14th street west	32	6,802*					
Do	14th street west	Scott Square	32	3,236					
Do	14th street west	21st street west	32	7,074					
Do	21st street west	Rock Creek	32						
O street north	North Capitol	Boundary	32						7,189
O street south	South Capitol	Eastern Branch	32						4,622
O street north	North Capitol	New Jersey ave	32						5,335
Do	New Jersey ave	13th street west	32	14,530					6,172
Do	15th street west	16th street west	32	1,663					
Do	16th street west	17th street west	32		1,515				
Do	20th street west	Rock Creek	32						
O street south	South Capitol	Water street	32						4,395
P street north	North Capitol	Boundary	32				3,510		8,530
P street south	South Capitol	Eastern Branch	32						2,490
P street north	North Capitol	New Jersey ave	32						5,417
Do	New Jersey ave	18th street west	32		20,400				
Do	18th street west	Dupont Circle	32	1,569					
Do	20th street west	22d street west	40		3,481*				
Do	22d street west	Rock Creek	40	674					
P street south	South Capitol	Water street	30						9,000
Q street south	do	Canal	30						4,346

O. c. walk, curb, and gutter
from 1st to 6th.2,555 yds. bet. R. R. tracks.
O. c. walk, curb and gutter,
7th to 11th sts. north side.

1,555 yds. bet. R. R. tracks.

Streets marked thus * have been paved since July 1, 1878.

TABLE D.—Character and extent of street pavements, July 1, 1882—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Street.	From—	To—	Width.	Carriage-way.						Remarks.
				Asphalt or concrete.	Granite.	Wood.	Cobble and blue rock.	Macadam.	Gravel.		Unimproved.
Q street north	Boundary	5th street west.	Feet. 32	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.
Do	5th street west.	14th street west.	32					11,776		4,750
Do	14th street west.	16th street west.	32	4,806						
Do	16th street west.	19th street west.	32							
Do	19th street west.	20th street west.	32	862						6,048
Do	21st street west.	22d street west.	32	883						
Q street south.	South Capitol	Arsenal.	30							4,367
R street north.	Boundary	9th street west.	32					9,383		
Do	9th street west.	14th street west.	32			7,712				
Do	14th street west.	16th street west.	32	4,502						9,967
Do	16th street west.	Boundary	32							4,900
R street south.	South Capitol.	Arsenal.	30							
S street north	New Jersey ave	Vermont avenue.	32					8,117		
Do	Vermont avenue	16th street west	32	8,811						
Do	16th street west	Boundary.	32							8,967
										O. c. walk, curb, and gutter, 17th to 19th streets.
S street south	South Capitol	Arsenal.	30							4,900
T street north	Boundary	Vermont avenue.	32					5,170		
Do	Vermont avenue.	Boundary	32				14,707			
T street south	1st street west.	Arsenal.	30							3,620
U street north	Vermont avenue.	Boundary	32					3,136		12,618
U street south	Arsenal.	Eastern Branch	30							3,633
V street north	Vermont avenue.	Boundary	32							13,335
V street south.	Arsenal.	Eastern Branch	30							3,134
W street north.	Boundary	Boundary	32							10,310
Boundary	Massachusetts ave	9th street west	46					43,414		
Do	7th street west.	do	45		2,304					
Do	6th street west.	7th street west.	46					3,019		
Do	do	15th street east	46							
Connecticut avenue	H street north	I street north	50	2,210					5,662	54,248
Do	K street north	Dupont circle	50	14,050			4,946			
Do	Dupont Circle	Boundary	50	7,780						
Delaware avenue	B street north	C street north	50		2,056*					
										Gravel from 6th to 8th sts.
										Cobble bet. R. R. tracks.

O. c. walk, curb, and gutter,
17th to 19th streets.

Do	C street north	Boundary	50	50	3,000
Do	B street south	P street south	50	50	32,775
Georgia avenue	19th street east	Eastern Branch	50	50	35,556
Indiana avenue	1st street west	3d street west	120	16,025	
Kentucky avenue	Lincoln Square	Eastern Branch	50		
Louisiana avenue	6th street west	7th street west	60	3,345	24,445
Do	Pennsylvania ave	9th street west	50	1,137*	
Do	9th street west	10th street west	78.5	4,765	
Do	3d street west	6th street west	35		
Maine avenue	1st street west	3d street west	60	4,713	
Maryland avenue	3d street west	7th street west	60	12,803	
Do	9th street west	Water street	29-30	21,849	
Do					1,611 yds. bet. R. R. tracks.
Do					3,494 yds. bet. R. R. tracks.
Do					2 roadways, one 29 & one 30 wide.
Massachusetts ave	1st street east	15th street east	60		
Do	Boundary	Dupont Circle	50		34,445
Do	Dupont Circle	Scott Square	50	5,817	
Do	Scott Square	Thomas Circle	50	8,348	
Do	Thomas Circle	9th street west	50	5,550	
Do	7th street west	New Jersey ave	50	12,910	
Do	11th street west	11th street east	50	3,910	
Do	11th street east	19th street east	50		
Missouri avenue	3d street west	4 1/2 street west	35	2,476	20,000
Do	4 1/2 street west	6th street west	35		
New Hampshire ave	27th street west	G street north	50	2,452	
Do	Pennsylvania ave	G street north	50		5,000
Do	do	M street north	50	7,967	
Do	M street north	Boundary	50	6,992*	
Do	B street north	D street north	50	11,635	
New Jersey avenue	C street north	do	60	5,247	7,872
Do	D street north	H street north	60	1,177	
Do	H street north	O street north	60	13,587	
Do	O street north	Boundary	50	17,700	
Do	B street south	E street south	50		12,775
Do	E street south	Canal	50	9,381*	
Do	Canal	M street south	50	7,519	
Do	M street south	N street south	50		6,888
Do	19th street west	23d street west	50		
New York avenue	18th street west	17th street west	50	3,766	3,112
Do	15th street west	14th street west	50	3,424	11,388
Do	9th street west	do	86	19,880	
Do	7th street west	North Capitol			
Do	North Capitol	Boundary	50		25,964
North Carolina ave	New Jersey ave	Lincoln Square	50		7,777
Do	Lincoln Square	C street south	50		19,000
Ohio avenue	B street north	15th street north	50		11,110
Pennsylvania ave	Rack Creek	26th street west	60	11,335	
Do	26th street west	Washington Circle	80		
Do	Washington Circle	17th street west	80	3,110	2,261
Do	17th street west	15th street west	80	5,025	5,666
Do	15th street west	1st street west	85	21,000	
Do			108.5	11,925*	3,116
Do				78,521*	12,816
Do					

Streets marked thus * have been paved since July 1, 1878.

TABLE D.—Character and extent of street pavements, July 1, 1882—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued

Street.	From—	To—	Carriage-way.						Remarks.	
			Width.	Asphalt or concrete.	Granite.	Wood.	Cobble and blue rock.	Macadam.		Gravel.	Unimproved.
			Feet.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.
Pennsylvania ave.	1st street east	8th street east	50	33,804						1 roadway 50 feet to 2d street; 2 of 38 feet each to 8th street.
Do	8th street east	11th street east	50					8,445		2 roadways 38 feet each. O. c. walk, curb, and gutter from 11th to 14th st.
Do	11th street east	Eastern Branch	50							17,775
Rhode Island avenue.	Connecticut ave	Scott Square	50	5,410						
Do	Scott Square	Iowa Circle	50	7,704						
Do	Iowa Circle	5th street west	50			16,792				
South Carolina ave.	2d street east	7th street east	50						3,335	5,554
Do	7th street east	8th street east	40			1,200				
Do	8th street west	Massachusetts ave.	50							17,225
Tennessee avenue.	Lincoln Square	15th street east	50							15,560
Virginia avenue.	2d street east	11th street east	50						46,665	
Do	11th street east	Eastern Branch	50							21,333
Do	South Capitol.	7th street west	50						20,556	
Do	7th street west	B street south	50		3,836					
Do	B street north	G street north	50						21,110	
Do	G street north	27th street west	50							9,167
Vermont avenue	H street north	I street north	93	4,156						
Do	K street north	Thomas Circle	50	6,536						
Do	Thomas Circle	Iowa Circle	50	6,149						
Do	Iowa Circle	Boundary	50	6,103						9,007
City Hall Space	3d street west	6th street west	60	4,766						
Intersection of La. } ave., 7th and C sts. }				3,214*	5,897					382 sq. yds. Asphalt blocks.
Intersection of Louis- iana and Ohio aves.	10th street west	12th street west	50		3,460					Asphalt blocks.
Mt. Vernon Place	7th street west	9th street west		3,899						
Thomas Circle	Intersection	14th and M streets	70	6,000*			440			Cobble bet. R. R. tracks.
Iowa Circle	do	13th and P streets	50	8,838						

TABLE D.—Character and extent of street pavements, July 1, 1882—Continued.

GEORGETOWN—Continued.

Street.	From—	To—	Carriage-way.						Remarks.		
			Width.	Asphalt or concrete.	Granite.	Wood.	Cobble and blue rock.	Macadam.		Gravel.	Unimproved.
			Feet.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.		
Dumbarton street.	29th street.	31st street.	30				444			Cobble between R. R. tracks.	
Do.	31st street.	32d street.	30				1,458		2,072		
O street.	32d street.	28th street.	30						6,083		
Do.	28th street.	Rock Creek.	30						3,166		
P street.	32d street.	37th street.	30							6,434	
Do.	Rock Creek.	28th street.	40 1/2							O. c. walk, curb, and gutter, from 32d street to 35th street.	
Do.	28th street.	32d street.	30 1/2		*10,880			4,113			
Q street.	32d street.	35th street.	30								Cobble between R. R. tracks.
Do.	do.	28th street.	30								O. c. walk, curb, and gutter, from 32d street to 34th street.
R street.	do.	35th street.	30							3,800	O. c. walk, curb, and gutter, part of way on south side.
S street.	33d street.	do.	30						2,577	6,867	O. c. walk, curb, and gutter, from 32d street to 34th street.
T street.	32d street.	do.	30							2,567	O. c. walk, curb, and gutter, from 32d street to 34th street.
V street.	do.	do.	30							2,067	
Do.	do.	28th street.	30								
27th street.	M street.	P street.	30								
28th street.	do.	do.	30					5,479			
Do.	P street.	U street.	30								
29th street.	M street.	Water.	30					2,919			
Do.	do.	P street.	30		1,885	2,400					
Do.	P street.	U street.	30								
30th street.	M street.	Water.	30					2,733			O. c. walk, curb, and gutter.
Do.	do.	N street.	30		*2,121						
30th street.	N street.	P street.	30								Do.
Do.	P street.	Q street.	30								
Do.	Q street.	U street.	30								Do.
Jefferson street.	M street.	Water.	32					2,839			

Cobble between R. R. tracks.

O. c. walk, curb, and gutter, from 32d street to 35th street.

Cobble between R. R. tracks.

O. c. walk, curb, and gutter, from 32d street to 34th street.

O. c. walk, curb, and gutter, part of way on south side.

O. c. walk, curb, and gutter from 32d street to 34th street.

O. c. walk, curb, and gutter.

Do.

Do.

APPENDIX M 15.

TABLE E.—*Expenditures for current repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys.*

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF REPAIRS,
Washington, D. C., October 10, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following statements, A, B, and C, showing the character of work and cost of labor and material from June 30, 1881, to July 1, 1882. There has been a large amount of miscellaneous work done during the year in cleaning gutters and unimproved alleys, removing snow and ice from carriage-ways, and in attending to the sanitary complaints of the health officer, as well as the casual repairs of dangerous holes, washouts, and obstructions which came under my personal observation.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM CHAPIN,
Superintendent of Repairs.

Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,
*Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer Commissioner District Columbia.*

A.—*Statement showing character of work and cost of labor and materials from June 30, 1881, to July 1, 1882.*

	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Salaries and expense of office	\$2,900 00		\$2,900 00
Miscellaneous items, inspectors, &c.	1,330 25		1,330 25
Repairing streets, avenues, and alleys	17,348 12	\$1,175 16	18,523 28
Repairing bridges, material		134 23	134 23
	21,578 37	1,309 39	22,887 76

Statement showing amount and kind of work done in various localities, other than ordinary repairs.

Cobble-stone pavement, new	square yards..	10,716
Gutter-stone laid, new	feet..	562
Granite pavement, new	square yards..	2,131
Curbing set, new	feet..	893
Brick pavement, new	square yards..	4,215
Hydrant and pump drops, new	number..	5
Ordinary repairs:		
Cobble pavement relaid	square yards..	17,802
Curb reset	feet..	2,540
Gutter-stone reset	do..	18,245
Brick pavement relaid	square yards..	4,616
Trimming and repairing graveled streets and avenues, approximate do.....		109,929

B.—*Statement showing expenditures for repairs on Macadam roads from June 30, 1881, to July 1, 1882.*

	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Repairs on Macadam roads	\$3,729 57	\$1,263 20	\$4,992 80

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Amount of Macadam repairs.

	Square yards.
On Eleventh street southeast, from M to Anacostia Bridge.....	2, 287
On Four-and-a-half street southwest.....	16, 573
On T street, from Tenth to Boundary.....	327
On Boundary, from Massachusetts avenue to Sixth street.....	702
On New York avenue, from Fifth to Seventh streets northwest.....	344
Total.....	30, 233

C.—Statement showing amount expended in cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins from June 30, 1881, to July 1, 1882.

	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Cleaning traps and basins	\$4, 110 53	.....	\$4, 110 53
Cleaning sewers.....	6, 685 34	\$33 72	6, 719 06
Repairing sewers.....	4, 173 53	1, 136 15	5, 309 68
Repairing traps and basins	1, 309 57	600 32	1, 909 89
Sewer-tapper, inspector, &c.....	1, 940 60	.....	1, 940 60
	18, 219 57	1, 770 19	19, 989 76

APPENDIX M 16.

TABLE F.—Statement of expenditures on various roads and streets in the county from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Anacostia	\$56 45	Ridge	\$84 40
Bowen	71 75	Race-course	51 50
Benning's	210 75	Sheriff	46 00
Central avenue	19 00	Sheridan	4 00
Good Hope	7 00	Stanton	177 21
Giesborough	135 00	Suit.....	2 85
Howardstown	130 50	Walker	10 50
Harrison	21 00	Washington	59 57
Livingston	35 15	Wheeler.....	46 10
Monroe	3 00	Miscellaneous	107 25
Nichols avenue	237 63	Material	392 67
Naylor	2 85		
River	54 50	Total.....	1, 966 63

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

Boundary	\$3 00	New York avenue.....	\$17 00
Bladensburg	806 12	Nineteenth street.....	134 00
Benning's	66 75	Piney Branch	171 61
Brooks	33 93	Pattison avenue	134 00
Brentwood	37 62	Pierce Mill	437 00
Bunker Hill	3 87	Prospect	4 00
Bates	3 25	Queen Chapel	233 00
Chase	96 25	Riggs	2 00
Carroll	60 75	Rock Creek Church.....	389 37
Delaware avenue	4 25	Sixteenth street	112 49
Fair grounds	47 50	Sandy Spring.....	24 50
Fourteenth street.....	442 25	Sargeant	5 00
Harewood.....	314 12	Sumner	60 57
Ivy City	101 25	Woodley Lane.....	339 62
Lincoln avenue.....	342 62	Seventh street.....	8, 165 36
Linnean Hill	722 62	Miscellaneous	70 50
Magnolia avenue	351 92	Material	626 85
Military.....	288 25		
Milk-House Ford	39 25	Total.....	14, 692 44

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WESTERN DISTRICT.

Broad Branch	\$217 50	New Cut	\$12 00
Brookeville	21 00	Pierce Mill	21 00
Chappel	194 30	River	5 50
Canal	28 50	Red Lane	29 75
Daniels	53 00	Swartz	8 50
Foxhall	8 00	Tunlaw	69 75
Grant	902 62	Woodley Lane	1,254 25
Loughborough	3 70	Miscellaneous	18 00
Murphy	9 00	Material	322 58
Murdoek Mill	122 00		
Military	11 50	Total	3,312 45

RECAPITULATION.

Eastern district	\$1,966 63
Middle district	14,692 44
Western district	3,312 45
Total	19,971 52

APPENDIX M 17.

TABLE G.—SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DIVISION.

APPENDIX 1.—Statement of outstanding lien certificates held by *First National Bank of New York et al.* that were affected by the revision of assessments.

Number of lien certificate.	Date of issue.	Lot.	Square.	Street.	To whom assessed.	Amount of original assessment.	Net amount of revised assessment.	Reduction.	Amount paid into court, &c.
5	Aug. 12, 1872	11	291	Twelfth street.	Bell, Percy Ann	\$226 25	\$187 08	\$39 17	
50	Aug. 23, 1872	of 21	218	Fourteenth street	Young, Charles B.	52 79	37 35	15 44	
51	do	of 20	218	do	do	184 76	130 72	54 04	
65	Aug. 24, 1872	C	247	do	Purvis, Charles B.	135 75	77 64	58 11	
88	Sept. 3, 1872	A	215	Vermont avenue.	Daley, James	784 46	352 77	431 69	
89	do	B	215	do	do	129 45	83 51	45 94	
96	do	17	216	do	Gunton, William, receiver.	227 93	200 79	27 14	
97	do	s. 16	216	do	do	227 93	200 79	27 14	
148	Sept. 21, 1872	of 12	286	I street.	Dant, James	67 96	.....	67 96	
149	do	of 12	286	do	Posey, Richard	74 02	41 16	32 86	
160	do	s. 10	318	do	Wilson, John	145 65	145 08	57	
161	do	s. 11	318	do	do	139 58	139 05	53	
172	Sept. 30, 1872	of 5	n. of 4	Pennsylvania avenue	Steiger, W. T.	96 92	86 05	10 87	
188	do	L and K	26	do	Birch, Henry	303 17	214 10	89 07	
189	do	of 3	27	do	Salter, Martha A.	227 62	227 01	61	
190	do	1	27	do	Bohrer, B. S.	526 70	468 55	58 15	
229	do	of 4	118	do	Stott, Samuel	123 62	108 77	14 85	
230	do	of 3	118	do	do	85 90	74 69	11 21	
244	do	of 8	166	do	Wilner, George	110 13	106 71	3 42	
256	do	s. 13	168	do	Alexander, Columbus	180 04	175 93	4 11	
257	do	s. 14	168	do	do	180 05	175 93	4 12	
258	do	of s. 15	168	do	do	180 04	175 93	4 11	
264	do	of 18	168	do	O'Toole, Eleanor	181 95	177 92	4 03	
410	Oct. 5, 1872	of 28	516	Fourth street	Fletcher, John	19 40	.....	19 40	
414	do	of 19	s. of 516	do	Hempfer, John G.	74 76	72 97	1 79	
419	do	of 22	s. of 516	do	Wroe, C. P. P.	96 15	80 74	15 41	
421	do	of 1	s. of 516	do	Boss, James H.	62 73	61 53	1 20	
476	do	of 3	531	do	Johnson, John H.	31 04	23 40	7 64	
484	Aug. 19, 1872	1	433	Seventh street	Clarke, Henry A.	977 80	632 50	345 30	\$24 00, September 24, 1873.
485	do	of 8	433	do	do	170 06	42 75	127 31	
486	do	of 8	433	do	Monroe, Seaton	446 89	369 88	77 01	
487	do	7	433	do	Randall, H. K., trustee	600 99	396 68	204 31	132 20, September 24, 1873.
488	do	6	433	do	do	1, 025 63	680 33	345 30	225 63, September 24, 1873.
496	do	of 12	434	do	Yates, Jackson	671 77	339 39	332 38	147 79, September 24, 1873.
500	do	39	435	do	Jackson, B. L. and W. B.	209 88	102 40	107 48	46 17, September 24, 1873.

APPENDIX 1.—Statement of outstanding lien certificates held by First National Bank of New York et al., &c.—Continued.

Number of lien certificate.	Date of issue.	Lot.	Square.	Street.	To whom assessed.	Amount of original assessment.	Net amount of revised assessment.	Reduction.	Amount paid into court, &c.
501	Aug. 19, 1872	38	435	Seventh str et	Wolford, Henry.	\$209 88	\$134 53	\$75 35	46 17, September 29, 1873.
502	do	37	435	do	Wolford, H., and M. Shilburg	209 88	134 53	75 35	46 17, September 29, 1873.
506	do	33	435	do	do	209 88	134 53	75 35	46 17, September 29, 1873.
507	do	32	435	do	do	218 61	140 12	78 49	48 10, September 29, 1873.
510	do	of 29	435	do	Williams, Washington	199 56	133 63	65 93	39 31, September 30, 1873.
517	do	25	435	do	Sheriff, Eleanor	209 88	102 39	107 49	
521	do	of P	436	do	Harvey, Catherine	139 58	102 31	57 27	35 11, September 24, 1873.
522	do	of P	436	do	do	90 20	62 74	27 46	32 03, October 1, 1873.
523	do	of O	436	do	Carrason, Ira	69 95	44 85	25 10	
525	do	of L	436	do	do	109 31	55 46	53 85	
531	do	of F	436	do	Kirk, Vincent	118 04	75 66	42 38	26 97, September 29, 1873.
533	do	of 1	437	do	Mahoney, Robert	364 92	238 83	126 09	
534	do	of 14	437	do	Kirk, George, trustee.	447 11	296 43	150 68	144 00, September 24, 1873.
535	do	of 13	437	do	Kirk George	157 39	100 89	56 50	
539	do	1	438	do	Riley, W. R.	621 35	413 14	208 21	139 00, September 24, 1873.
540	do	14	438	do	do	461 55	310 87	150 68	102 00, September 24, 1873.
541	do	of 13	438	do	Lomax, S. F.	215 07	142 87	72 20	47 31, September 24, 1873.
542	do	of 13	438	do	Reed, Joseph W.	215 06	128 92	86 14	47 31, September 24, 1873.
545	do	of 12	438	do	Whitney, H. O., and A. Loyd, trustee.	175 71	96 64	79 07	
546	do	11	438	do	Van Renswick, John	621 85	321 82	300 03	136 81, September 24, 1873.
547	do	of 1	439	do	Phillips, Robert A	621 60	413 39	208 21	
548	do	of 14	439	do	do	285 01	187 69	97 32	
549	do	of 14	439	do	Jenkins, W. B., trustee	162 59	92 51	70 08	
550	do	of 13	439	do	do	229 00	134 09	94 91	
551	do	of 13	439	do	Dent, H.	215 05	120 14	94 91	
552	do	12	439	do	do	447 61	249 24	198 37	
553	do	of 11	439	do	do	156 77	89 92	66 85	
554	do	of 11	439	do	do	479 03	267 14	211 89	
555	do	1	s. of 439	do	Culinane, Pat.	697 63	420 00	277 63	
556	do	13	s. of 439	do	do	348 51	212 77	135 74	
557	do	12	s. of 439	do	do	334 56	198 82	135 74	
558	do	11	s. of 439	do	do	348 51	212 77	135 74	
559	do	10	s. of 439	do	Closo, Ann E. S.	451 14	238 87	212 27	
561	do	19	462	do	Shackel, B. O., trustee for McGuire.	218 59	120 83	97 76	
568	do	of 11	464	do	Millman, M., trustee	904 26	579 66	324 60	
570	do	of 11	464	do	Petty, James T.	468 15	300 11	168 04	
571	do	64	465	do	Bayne, Ann E.	222 42	104 83	117 59	48 87, October 3, 1873.
572	do	65	465	do	Smith, J. L., and L. A. Cook	223 89	121 77	102 12	49 29, October 3, 1873.

573	do	66	465	do	do	223 88	121 77	102 11	49 29, October 3, 1873.
576	do	of 70	465	do	do	202 56	129 85	72 71	
582	do	82	465	do	do	206 94	128 72	78 22	
583	do	of 9	465	do	do	223 88	110 62	113 26	
587	do	10	466	do	do	225 18	144 33	80 85	49 53, September 24, 1873.
588	do	11	466	do	do	174 89	116 30	58 59	38 47, October 1, 1873.
590	do	12	466	do	do	437 66	251 63	186 03	
591	do	of 13	466	do	do	399 27	255 97	143 30	87 84, September 24, 1873.
592	do	of 13	466	do	do	200 08	128 22	71 86	44 01, September 24, 1873.
593	do	7	467	do	do	141 50	90 94	50 56	31 13, September 24, 1873.
600	do	8	467	do	do	192 38	123 32	69 06	42 32, September 24, 1873.
601	do	9	467	do	do	201 11	128 92	72 19	44 24, October 3, 1873.
602	do	10	467	do	do	213 76	143 91	69 85	47 01, October 3, 1873.
603	do	11	467	do	do	912 81	598 90	313 91	200 81, October 3, 1873.
608	do	12	468	do	do	218 61	140 13	78 48	48 09, September 24, 1873.
609	do	13	468	do	do	218 61	140 13	78 48	48 10, September 24, 1873.
610	do	of 14	468	do	do	237 80	118 99	118 81	
611	do	17	468	do	do	43 72	28 02	15 70	
616	do	10	468	do	do	218 61	140 13	78 48	43 72, September 30, 1873.
620	do	11	469	do	do	237 80	159 32	78 48	
621	do	of 12	469	do	do	237 80	159 32	78 48	83 16, September 29, 1873.
622	do	of 12	469	do	do	159 58	102 29	57 29	
623	do	of 13	469	do	do	78 22	50 55	27 67	
624	do	of 14	469	do	do	237 80	134 34	103 46	
625	do	of 16	469	do	do	41 38	21 91	19 47	
630	do	of 17	469	do	do	43 38	27 79	15 59	9 54, September 24, 1873.
631	do	of 17	469	do	do	125 35	80 35	45 00	27 51, September 24, 1873.
632	do	of 18	469	do	do	112 47	78 98	33 49	24 74, September 25, 1873.
633	do	8	469	do	do	237 80	159 32	78 48	52 31, September 25, 1873.
634	do	9	470	do	do	237 80	129 34	108 46	
635	do	10	470	do	do	281 52	157 29	124 23	
636	do	11	470	do	do	262 33	138 10	124 23	
637	do	All	470	do	do	281 52	157 30	124 22	
642	do	16	471	do	do	2, 195 30	1, 289 50	905 80	
645	do	17	471	do	do	194 07	111 20	82 87	42 69, September 24, 1873.
646	do	18	471	do	do	174 88	92 00	82 88	38 47, September 24, 1873.
647	do	19	471	do	do	174 88	92 00	82 88	38 47, September 24, 1873.
648	do	20	471	do	do	172 22	99 52	72 70	37 88, September 24, 1873.
649	do	21	471	do	do	153 03	80 33	72 70	
650	do	22	471	do	do	174 88	92 00	82 88	
651	do	23	471	do	do	194 07	111 20	82 87	
652	do	24	471	do	do	174 88	92 00	82 88	
653	do	All	471	do	do	174 88	92 00	82 88	
655	do		472	do	do	3, 024 33	1, 571 17	1, 453 16	
660	Sept. 2, 1872	1	222	New York avenue		312 33	166 90	145 43	
661	do	2	222	do		312 33	166 90	145 43	
674	do	7	223	do		1, 772 24	836 55	935 69	
691	do	2	252	do		299 47	223 11	76 36	
693	do	18	252	do		1, 030 16	679 55	350 55	
703	do	of 2	286	do		170 36	105 57	64 79	

APPENDIX 1.—Statement of outstanding lien certificates held by First National Bank of New York et al., &c.—Continued.

Number of lien certificate.	Date of issue.	Lot.	Square.	Street.	To whom assessed.	Amount of original assessment.	Net amount of revised assessment.	Reduction.	Amount paid into court, &c.
708	Sept. 2, 1872	of 7	287	New York Avenue	Many, Isabella.	\$10 50	\$13 54	\$6 96	
709	do	of 6	287	do	do	208 32	137 61	70 71	
722	do	s. 10	372	do	Graham, Carter B.	290 61	164 95	125 66	
723	do	s. 9	372	do	do	289 74	164 83	124 91	
3-93	do	of 1	372	do	Morrison, David L.	63 00		63 00	
760	do	of 4	250	H street	Heiskell, H. L.	182 13	156 94	25 19	
802	Oct. 31, 1872	of 3	407	D street	Christian Association.	256 43	252 02	4 41	
803	do	4	407	do	do	256 44	252 02	4 42	
838	Nov. 1, 1872	of 1	529	Third street	Speaks, Winnie A.	205 76	172 32	33 44	
839	do	of 1	529	do	Bowen, George	822 03	665 58	156 45	
846	do	15	530	do	Burr, R. W.	214 00	177 70	36 30	
850	do	1	531	do	Baldwin, W. H.	617 28	409 84	207 44	
851	do	of 10	531	do	Hannay, Peter	617 28	403 91	213 37	
870	do	of 15	532	do	Riley, P. C.	214 68	159 04	55 64	
883	do	of F	564	do	Dellinger, H. M., trustee	823 04	583 07	239 97	
886	do	16	564	do	Stevens, M. H.	205 76	165 67	40 09	
887	do	17	564	do	do	205 76	182 17	23 59	
888	do	18	564	do	do	205 76	165 67	40 09	
893	do	of 22	564	do	Koonce, Frederick	494 51	343 47	151 04	
894	do	s. 19	566	do	Bottomly, James	197 53	181 93	15 60	
899	do	E	568	do	Sullivan, John T.	164 60	160 00	48 60	
910	do	of 7	525	do	Marshall, Sophia	164 61	161 39	3 22	
951	do	1	381	Louisiana avenue	Berry, Thomas	922 30	566 06	356 24	
952	do	of 2	381	do	Haislip, C. G.	230 37	180 23	50 14	
960	do	6	382	do	Wall, William L.	566 12	461 36	104 76	
962	do	8	382	do	Phillip, W. H.	562 00	520 73	41 27	
963	do	of 9	382	do	Sennnes, John H.	1, 213 11	1, 038 67	174 44	
969	Nov. 2, 1872	of 20	293	Twelfth street	Fry, Henry	141 38	135 01	6 37	
973	do	s. 24	296	do	Connor, Lewis W.	407 83	385 14	22 69	
974	do	s. 25	296	do	do	111 67	105 08	6 59	
975	do	20	296	do	Smith, J. L.	321 08	304 82	16 26	
976	do	of 21	296	do	Provost, Sarah M.	160 54	152 41	8 13	
982	do	G	297	do	Cottinan, Sophia.	155 01	147 06	7 95	
990	do	of 14	299	do	Blagden, Thomas, trustee	599 64	483 04	116 60	
991	do	15	299	do	do	296 42	281 62	14 80	
994	do	All	300	do	Miller, George R.	1, 752 95	1, 369 08	383 87	
1004	do	3	325	do	Coolidge, E.	571 52	542 60	28 92	
1010	do	s. 10	326	do	Blitz, F. S.	646 09	555 81	90 28	
1011	do	11	326	do	do	136 75	121 06	15 69	
1012	do	12	326	do	do	136 75	121 06	15 69	

1013	do	13	326	do	do	136 75	121 05	15 70
1014	do	14	326	do	do	136 75	121 06	15 69
1015	do	15	326	do	do	136 75	121 06	15 69
1016	do	16	326	do	do	136 75	121 06	15 69
1017	do	17	326	do	do	136 75	121 06	15 69
1018	do	18	326	do	do	136 75	121 06	15 69
1019	do	19	326	do	do	136 75	121 06	15 69
1020	do	20	326	do	Gales, Sarah J	132 17	116 48	15 69
1021	do	9	327	do	Donaldson, James W	681 43	642 60	38 83
1026	do	2	328	do	Rothwell, Andrew	923 92	878 80	45 12
1027	do	3	328	do	Bayliss, W., trustee	919 34	874 21	45 13
1052	do	of 19	374	Ninth street	Beall, B. A., and R. J	119 79	72 71	47 08
1061	do	B	376	do	Dellinger, H. M.	169 84	71 66	98 18
1069	do	23	378	do	Guntton, William	265 61	175 48	90 13
1072	do	50	379	do	do	286 96	178 12	108 84
1073	do	51	379	do	do	129 98	105 46	24 52
1074	do	52	379	do	do	129 98	33 77	96 21
1075	do	53	379	do	do	92 61	40 49	52 12
1105	do	of 6	404	do	Lewis, Thomas	26 00	.....	26 00
1113	do	of 7	405	do	Harvey, G. W.	77 01	35 92	41 09
1114	do	of 7	405	do	Guntton, William	154 03	92 85	61 18
1118	do	8	406	do	Wood, Charles	389 96	236 66	153 30
1119	do	4	407	do	Christian Association	389 97	168 16	221 81
1120	do	of 5	407	do	do	130 00	59 93	70 07
1126	do	B	408	do	Adamson, Alexander	120 46	55 85	64 61
1134	Nov. 8, 1872	6	79	G street	Woodward, William R.	109 26	84 45	24 81
1140	do	of 11	80	do	Coombs, J. J	198 88	114 98	83 90
1142	do	of 12	80	do	Gibson, M. C., and H. Folsom	205 40	130 74	74 66
1146	do	of 14	80	do	Coolidge, Elizabeth	111 38	64 39	46 99
1147	do	of 15	80	do	Martin, Elizabeth A	201 60	89 34	112 26
1148	do	of 16	80	do	Hoban, M. B.	238 00	148 70	89 30
1149	do	1	102	do	Hanley, Edmund	399 99	190 88	209 11
1150	do	of 1	102	do	do	431 89	183 75	248 14
1151	do	3	102	do	do	209 24	119 22	90 02
1154	do	of 6	102	do	Sandiford, Samuel	206 92	92 32	114 60
1167	do	D	120	do	Brown, William	330 25	69 58	260 67
1168	do	E	120	do	do	239 99	44 93	195 06
1170	do	G	120	do	Stott, Elizabeth, et al	637 64	301 67	335 97
1173	do	of 3	141	do	Nailor, Allison	205 41	71 91	133 50
1174	do	of 4	141	do	Stott, Elizabeth, et al	182 17	104 79	77 38
1175	do	5	141	do	Fay, John C.	438 06	233 19	204 87
1178	do	of 7	142	do	McGlue, G. T.	372 59	174 74	107 85
1179	do	of 7	142	do	Stott, E., et al	192 35	123 20	69 15
1181	do	of 11	142	do	Turton, J. B.	281 01	112 39	168 62
1184	do	of 12	142	do	Redfern, E. J.	384 73	154 09	230 64
1189	do	s.	168	do	do	224 64	75 06	149 58
1190	do	s.	168	do	do	292 03	57 36	234 67
1205	Nov. 9, 1872	1	80	F street	Guntton, William	518 80	363 68	155 12
1206	do	2	80	do	Maxwell, M. R.	612 65	278 23	334 42
1207	do	3	80	do	Maxwell, C. D.	508 82	366 03	142 79
1208	do	of 4	80	do	Creecy, Sarah C	254 61	161 73	92 88
1209	do	of 4	80	do	Buchanan, R. C	254 61	161 73	92 88

APPENDIX 1.—Statement of outstanding lien certificates held by First National Bank of New York et al., &c.—Continued.

Number of lien certificate.	Date of issue.	Lot.	Square.	Street.	To whom assessed.	Amount of original assessment.	Net amount of revised assessment.	Reduction.	Amount paid into court, &c.
1215	Nov. 9, 1872	of 8	80	F street	Smith, John A.	\$252 86	\$154 23	\$98 63	No interest collected, by order of Commissioners, December 12, 1879. Do.
1216	do	of 8	80	do	Biggins, Thomas	273 69	161 41	112 28	
1217	do	11	81	do	Minnix, William H.	1, 146 45	947 11	199 34	
1224	do	1	103	do	Gunnell, Helen M.	593 69	324 50	269 19	
1225	do	2	103	do	Ramsey, George D.	616 02	528 51	87 51	
1230	do	of 11	104	do	Strain, I. H.	1, 300 78	818 74	482 04	
1234	do	of 12	104	do	Esbey, H. R.	1, 263 81	816 10	447 71	
1235	do	of 1	121	do	Lesley, Robert	547 82	179 89	367 93	
1239	do	3	121	do	Matthews, H. C., and H. C. Coffin, trustees.	608 11	404 19	203 92	
1240	do	of 4	121	do	Ray, Alexander	637 19	304 75	332 44	
1241	do	of 9	122	do	Guntton, William	517 71	235 44	282 27	
1242	do	of 9	122	do	Stott, E., et al.	280 22	164 33	115 89	
1243	do	of 9	122	do	Lawson, Thomas	64 23	30 37	33 86	
1244	do	of 9	122	do	Webb, William B.	254 82	111 90	142 92	
1245	do	of 9	122	do	Whitney, F. A.	258 89	98 93	159 96	
1253	do	of 14	143	do	Randall, Emily	122 29	52 81	69 48	
1254	do	15	143	do	do	803 02	319 76	483 26	
1255	do	A	169	do	Piatt, Ella	181 65	64 07	117 58	
1258	do	M	169	do	Copeland, William P.	203 53	68 41	135 12	
1260	do	6	169	do	Speiden, Edgar	338 33	115 63	222 70	
1261	do	s. 7	169	do	do	265 84	115 63	150 21	
1264	do	s. 1	170	do	Webb, W. B., trustee	259 51	154 30	105 21	
1265	do	s. 2	170	do	Alexander, Columbus	246 22	132 54	113 68	
1266	do	s. 3	170	do	do	246 23	132 54	113 69	
1267	do	s. 4	170	do	do	246 23	132 54	113 69	
1271	do	13	170	do	do	585 31	272 63	312 68	
1272	do	15	170	do	Towson, Nathan	638 77	314 84	323 93	
1273	do	16	170	do	do	960 23	421 58	538 65	
1277	do	G	185	I street	Riggs, George W.	856 00	7 39	848 61	
1290	do	of 19	200	do	Bryan, Thomas B.	422 48	92 46	330 02	
1291	do	of 20	200	do	do	193 58	192 86	72	
1292	do	9	200	do	Reid, Lucy R., et al.	200 78	199 11	1 67	
1294	do	11	200	do	Corcoran, W. W.	200 78	198 99	1 79	
1295	do	12	200	do	do	200 78	198 99	1 79	
1296	do	13	200	do	do	248 97	226 74	22 23	
1302	do	1	199	Fifteenth street	Lander, Henry, trustee	519 30	488 81	30 49	
1313	do	s. 16	220	Fifteenth street, west	West, Joseph R.	170 79	142 08	28 71	

1316	1	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437	1438	1439	1440	1441	1442	1443	1444	1445	1446	1447	1448	1449	1450	1451	1452	1453	1454	1455	1456	1457	1458	1459	1460	1461	1462	1463	1464	1465	1466	1467	1468	1469	1470	1471	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1477	1478	1479	1480	1481	1482	1483	1484	1485	1486	1487	1488	1489	1490	1491	1492	1493	1494	1495	1496	1497	1498	1499	1500	1501	1502	1503	1504	1505	1506	1507	1508	1509	1510	1511	1512	1513	1514	1515	1516	1517	1518	1519	1520	1521	1522	1523	1524	1525	1526	1527	1528	1529	1530	1531	1532	1533	1534	1535	1536	1537	1538	1539	1540	1541	1542	1543	1544	1545	1546	1547	1548	1549	1550	1551	1552	1553	1554	1555	1556	1557	1558	1559	1560	1561	1562	1563	1564	1565	1566	1567	1568	1569	1570	1571	1572	1573	1574	1575	1576	1577	1578	1579	1580	1581	1582	1583	1584	1585	1586	1587	1588	1589	1590	1591	1592	1593	1594	1595	1596	1597	1598	1599	1600	1601	1602	1603	1604	1605	1606	1607	1608	1609	1610	1611	1612	1613	1614	1615	1616	1617	1618	1619	1620	1621	1622	1623	1624	1625	1626	1627	1628	1629	1630	1631	1632	1633	1634	1635	1636	1637	1638	1639	1640	1641	1642	1643	1644	1645	1646	1647	1648	1649	1650	1651	1652	1653	1654	1655	1656	1657	1658	1659	1660	1661	1662	1663	1664	1665	1666	1667	1668	1669	1670	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700	1701	1702	1703	1704	1705	1706	1707	1708	1709	1710	1711	1712	1713	1714	1715	1716	1717	1718	1719	1720	1721	1722	1723	1724	1725	1726	1727	1728	1729	1730	1731	1732	1733	1734	1735	1736	1737	1738	1739	1740	1741	1742	1743	1744	1745	1746	1747	1748	1749	1750	1751	1752	1753	1754	1755	1756	1757	1758	1759	1760	1761	1762	1763	1764	1765	1766	1767	1768	1769	1770	1771	1772	1773	1774	1775	1776	1777	1778	1779	1780	1781	1782	1783	1784	1785	1786	1787	1788	1789	1790	1791	1792	1793	1794	1795	1796	1797	1798	1799	1800	1801	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	26
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APPENDIX I.—Statement of outstanding lien certificates held by the First National Bank of New York et al., &c.—Continued.

Number of lien certificate.	Date of issue.	Lot.	Square.	Street.	To whom assessed.	Amount of original assessment.	Net amount of revised assessment.	Reduction.	Amount paid into court, &c.
1526	Nov. 21, 1872	s. 1	760	East Capitol street.	Grant, Albert	\$217 64	\$107 38	\$110 26	
1527	do	s. 2	760	do	Sullivan, John J.	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1528	do	s. 3	760	do	Grant, Albert	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1529	do	s. 4	760	do	do	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1530	do	s. 5	760	do	do	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1531	do	s. 6	760	do	do	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1532	do	s. 7	760	do	Loughbridge, William	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1533	do	s. 8	760	do	Grant, Albert	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1534	do	s. 9	760	do	do	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1535	do	s. 10	760	do	do	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1536	do	s. 11	760	do	do	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1537	do	s. 12	760	do	do	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1538	do	s. 13	760	do	do	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1539	do	s. 14	760	do	do	217 64	107 37	110 27	
1552	do	s. E	757	do	Frederick, Emil S.	197 31	125 87	71 44	
1554	do	of 4	728	do	Reed, Joseph S., trustee.	147 98	84 03	63 95	
1557	do	of 6	728	do	Phillips, James B.	445 10	283 95	161 15	
1563	do	of 9	728	do	Ordway, N. G.	222 55	136 80	85 75	
1564	do	of 10	728	do	do	445 10	273 57	171 53	
1565	do	of 11	728	do	do	445 10	273 57	171 53	
1566	do	of 12	728	do	do	445 10	273 57	171 53	
1570	do	of 2	759	do	Payne, Calvin, trustee.	255 88	131 50	124 38	
1575	do	of 3	759	do	Oyster, George M.	184 98	95 53	89 45	
1576	do	of 4	759	do	do	322 16	166 10	156 06	
1577	do	of 4	759	do	Marcron, Rose	184 98	95 53	89 45	
1579	do	s. 6.	759	do	Byington, A. H.	509 08	251 15	257 93	
1587	do	of 6	786	do	Ferry, James	204 63	130 54	74 09	
1589	do	of 2	816	do	McCallum, John	124 66	79 53	45 13	
1594	do	of 3	816	do	Collins, Robert	184 98	118 02	66 96	
1598	do	of 4	840	do	York, Lucy	221 96	141 62	80 34	
1608	do	s. 17	897	do	Prior, Charles	147 96	94 41	53 55	
1609	do	of 18	897	do	do	74 00	47 20	26 80	
1613	do	of 7	817	do	Birch, J. S.	166 48	106 21	60 27	
1615	do	of 7	817	do	Frederick, Emil S.	23 12	14 74	8 38	
1616	do	of 8	817	do	do	319 85	204 05	115 80	
1621	do	s. 12	841	do	Fitch, Thomas	194 23	102 96	91 27	
1629	do	of 15	869	do	Lathrop, Chauncy	471 70	259 41	212 29	
1630	do	of 16	869	do	do	471 70	259 41	212 29	
1633	do	of 19	869	do	Prout, Robert	415 04	264 78	150 26	
1634	do	of 20	869	do	do	471 70	300 92	170 78	

APPENDIX 1.—Statement of outstanding lien certificates held by First National Bank of New York et al., &c.—Continued.

Number of lien certificate.	Date of issue.	Lot.	Square.	Street.	To whom assessed.	Amount of original assessment.	Net amount of revised assessment.	Reduction.	Amount paid into court, &c.
1906	Dec. 9, 1872	of 13	256	Thirteenth street	Lloyd, B. F.	\$124 78	\$80 56	\$44 22	
1910	do	of 14	258	do	Koet, Julia	123 24	95 83	27 41	
1912	do	of 15	258	do	Calvert, C., trustee A. Hill	154 06	148 97	5 09	
1917	do	7	260	do	Ellis, J. B., et al	431 85	360 46	71 39	
1918	do	8	260	do	do	369 72	312 97	56 75	
1922	do	of 8	293	do	Mockabee, Elizabeth	16 43	14 03	2 40	
1923	do	of 9	293	do	do	131 46	112 24	19 22	
1924	do	of 9	293	do	Kilmon, John T	78 05	66 64	11 41	
1928	do	of 4	294	do	Draper, N. C.				
Reduction by revision counter-balanced by error in amount of lien.									
1933	Dec. 14, 1872	of 13	492	Four-and-a-half street	Wise, W. D.	137 22	121 25	15 97	
1934	do	of 1	493	do	Binnie, Seligman	112 18	95 68	16 50	
1935	do	of 1	493	do	Herman, Samuel	106 40	81 62	24 78	
1936	do	of 1	493	do	Heinline, J. D.	219 20	175 66	43 54	
1937	do	of 14	493	do	do	125 19	101 84	23 35	
1939	do	of 14	493	do	Clements, Rachel	149 73	122 15	27 58	
1940	do	of 14	493	do	Clements, Rachel and M. E.	149 73	122 16	27 57	
1941	do	15	493	do	Herman, Samuel	381 44	361 91	19 53	
1942	do	14	493	do	Openheimer, M.	149 74	132 02	17 72	
1943	do	of 1	494	do	Jackson, Pompey	280 82	247 59	33 23	
1944	do	of 1	494	do	Culinane, Patrick	230 58	201 42	29 16	
1945	do	of 15	494	do	Kinch, J. H.	124 70	100 66	24 04	
1947	do	F	494	do	Gross, Caroline	118 93	88 71	30 22	
1948	do	H	494	do	Brewer, Charles J.	118 93	92 82	26 11	
1950	do	of 15	494	do	Jackson, Pompey	9 38	8 05	1 33	
1951	do	of 1	495	do	Bacon, Josephine C.	103 80	80 98	22 82	
1952	do	of 1	495	do	Mattingly, George	52 67	45 22	7 45	
1953	do	33	495	do	Culinane, M.	176 85	150 61	26 24	
1956	do	36	495	do	Mattingly, George	181 04	158 88	22 16	
1957	do	37	495	do	Walker, George F.	156 49	123 88	32 61	
1958	do	of 38	495	do	do	25 03	19 92	5 11	
1959	do	of 38	495	do	Mattingly, George	131 43	112 83	18 60	
1960	do	39	495	do	do	181 04	158 88	22 16	
1963	do	42	495	do	do	156 49	134 34	22 15	
1964	do	of 1	496	do	Pumphrey, T., et al., trustee	136 12	107 76	28 36	
1966	do	of 25	496	do	Bacon, R. A.	184 69	149 40	35 29	
1967	do	of 25	496	do	do	125 72	98 83	26 89	
1968	do	of 26	496	do	Reisinger, J. E.	156 50	121 96	34 54	
1974	do	1	497	do	Ward, William H.	360 54	308 02	52 52	

1979	do	497	do	Connolly, J. C.	335 46	291 93	43 53
1980	do	498	do	Clark, B. F.	181 04	158 88	22 16
1981	do	498	do	Culinane, Patrick	178 93	157 08	21 85
1982	do	498	do	Klinedenst, Jacob	181 04	158 88	22 16
1983	do	498	do	O'Meara, W. C.	156 48	134 33	22 15
1984	do	498	do	do	78 25	67 17	11 08
1985	do	498	do	Colman, J. V., and T. Crowley	102 80	91 72	11 08
1986	do	498	do	do	181 03	158 88	22 15
1987	do	498	do	Riley, Terrence W.	178 03	155 88	22 15
1988	do	498	do	Smedley, Anton	205 58	178 05	27 53
1989	do	498	do	Nass, John	156 48	127 35	29 13
1990	do	498	do	Anderson, W. S.	112 18	95 12	17 06
1991	do	498	do	Culinane, Patrick	68 84	59 11	9 73
1992	do	498	do	do	68 35	62 17	6 18
1993	do	498	do	do	137 22	121 25	15 97
1994	do	499	do	Fraser, James	343 29	290 70	52 59
1996	do	499	do	Callaghan, Jerome	98 06	79 34	18 72
1997	do	499	do	do	318 74	264 27	54 47
1998	do	499	do	Glick, John H.	343 29	291 90	51 39
2006	do	500	do	Driver, N. C.	118 45	99 91	18 54
2008	do	500	do	Ballenger, Francis	118 45	105 15	13 30
2012	do	501	do	McGinniss, Peter	374 10	331 56	42 54
2013	do	501	do	Thomas, Edward A.	174 77	138 44	36 33
2014	do	501	do	Clark, R. B.	174 78	153 51	21 27
2015	do	502	do	do	881 59	671 06	210 53
2016	do	502	do	Watson, L.	214 97	185 72	29 25
2017	do	502	do	Mitchell, N. B., trustee	205 58	172 69	32 89
2018	do	502	do	Ashton, Charles	205 58	172 69	32 89
2019	do	502	do	Smithson, Thomas E.	156 48	134 33	22 15
2020	do	502	do	do	181 03	158 88	22 15
2021	do	502	do	Clarke, Reuben B.	181 03	153 53	27 50
2022	do	502	do	Hill, John J.	181 03	153 53	27 50
2023	do	502	do	Byington, Samuel	205 58	178 07	27 51
2024	do	502	do	Byington, Elizabeth A.	165 87	136 62	29 25
2025	do	503	do	Greene, Thomas E.	1,008 18	731 15	277 03
2026	do	503	do	Martin, Elizabeth	181 95	139 15	42 80
2027	do	503	do	Finkman, C., trustee	159 08	116 59	42 49
2029	do	503	do	Davis, Eleanor C.	184 95	142 15	42 80
2031	do	503	do	Wheat, James C.	243 63	212 61	31 02
2032	do	503	do	do	273 90	242 09	31 81
2033	do	504	do	Abell, John B.	816 11	615 35	200 76
2034	do	504	do	Prather, O. J.	740 10	498 37	241 73
2035	do	534	do	Barnes, W. A.	125 19	93 36	31 83
2036	do	534	do	do	125 70	93 82	31 88
2040	do	534	do	Hogan, Mary	217 27	188 83	28 44
2041	do	534	do	Turner, Eliza	141 64	117 22	24 42
2042	do	534	do	Seigel, Moses	166 68	145 41	21 27
2043	do	534	do	Kiley, Margaret	183 13	146 79	36 34
2047	do	535	do	Herman, J. P.	172 93	137 00	35 93
2048	do	535	do	Herman, Samuel	172 93	142 20	30 73
2050	do	535	do	O'Brien, Daniel	140 87	77 57	63 30
2051	do	535	do	Lancaster, E. F.	107 97	92 69	15 28

APPENDIX 1.—Statement of outstanding lien certificates held by First National Bank of New York et al., &c.—Continued.

Number of lien certificate.	Date of issue.	Lot.	Square.	Street.	To whom assessed.	Amount of original assessment.	Net amount of revised assessment.	Reduction.	Amount paid into court, &c.
2056	Dec. 4, 1872	of 10	535	Four-and-half street	Herman, J. P.	\$156 48	\$134 33	\$22 15	
2057	do	of 6	536	do	Platt, S. H.	157 28	109 12	48 16	
2059	do	of 6	536	do	Young, Mark	141 64	123 91	17 73	
2061	do	of 6	537	do	Bacon, Reuben	196 12	72 19	123 93	
2062	do	7	537	do	do	125 19	97 76	27 43	
2064	do	9	537	do	Pepper, M.	125 19	100 69	24 50	
2066	do	13	537	do	Hartfuth, A., trustee	125 19	94 66	30 53	
2073	do	18	537	do	Kochels, Mary	166 68	124 14	42 54	
2074	do	of 10	538	do	Heiss, Magdalena	100 15	73 81	26 34	
2076	do	of 10	538	do	Kersey, James	102 51	81 46	21 05	
2079	do	of 15	538	do	Collins, Patrick	157 29	122 04	35 25	
2093	do	of 13	540	do	Van Kiskwick, John	160 41	133 81	26 60	
2094	do	of 13	540	do	Prizier, J.	158 84	132 66	26 18	
2095	do	s. 40	540	do	Culmane, Patrick	132 34	115 86	16 48	
2096	do	of 41	540	do	do	79 04	58 76	20 28	
2097	do	10	541	do	Miller, Mary	319 78	228 77	91 01	
2098	do	11	541	do	do	335 72	249 32	86 40	
2099	do	12	541	do	Farnham, Robert	319 27	232 88	86 39	
2100	do	13	541	do	do	319 27	232 88	86 39	
2101	do	14	541	do	Farnham, Jane	335 72	249 33	86 39	
2103	do	10	542	do	Smoot, S. S.	327 09	285 44	41 65	
2104	do	11	542	do	do	343 54	301 89	41 65	
2105	do	12	542	do	do	327 09	285 44	41 65	
2106	do	13	542	do	do	327 09	285 44	41 65	
2107	do	14	542	do	do	327 08	285 44	41 64	
2108	do	10	543	do	Riley, W. R.	343 53	301 89	41 64	
2109	do	11	543	do	do	343 53	301 89	41 64	
2110	do	of 12	543	do	do	163 55	142 73	20 82	
2113	do	of 14	543	do	Pfeiffer, C. and M.	118 25	78 00	40 25	
2114	do	of 14	543	do	Scheffert, Leonhart	218 83	190 18	28 65	
2115	do	10	544	do	Cassel, John T.	339 08	251 70	87 38	
2116	do	of 11	544	do	Coombs, J. J., et al.	349 80	263 04	86 76	
2117	do	12	544	do	Clark, Reuben B.	333 36	290 82	42 54	
2118	do	13	544	do	Farley, John, and wife	333 35	290 81	42 54	
2119	do	14	544	do	do	333 36	290 81	42 55	
2120	do	15	544	do	do	355 53	312 19	43 34	
2121	do	s. 1	545	do	Riley, Terrence	172 94	150 79	22 15	
2122	do	s. 2	545	do	do	172 93	150 79	22 14	
2123	do	s. 6	545	do	Smedley, Antonio	189 38	167 24	22 14	
2125	do	of s. 9	545	do	Mades, James	156 48	118 49	37 99	

2126	do	of s.	10	545	do	Phillips, John	116 60	90 25	26 35
2127	do	of s.	10	545	do	Hawes, C. W.	72 80	54 48	18 32
2128	do	s.	11	545	do	do	172 93	122 11	50 82
2129	do	s.	12	545	do	Clark, B. F.	189 38	137 41	51 97
2130	do	of s.	13	545	do	do	110 35	79 17	31 18
2133	do		20	545	do	Taylor, M. E.	172 94	150 78	22 16
2140	do		10	546	do	Smoot, S. S.	533 38	466 92	66 46
2141	do		11	546	do	do	362 07	317 78	44 29
2142	do		12	546	do	do	317 18	276 93	40 25
2143	do		13	546	do	do	317 18	276 93	40 25
2144	do		14	546	do	do	316 92	276 71	40 21
2145	do		15	546	do	do	316 92	276 71	40 21
2146	do		16	546	do	do	333 63	293 39	40 24
2147	do		17	546	do	do	284 28	244 04	40 24
2148	do		18	546	do	Maack, William H. N.	312 96	268 66	44 30
2149	do		19	546	do	do	485 90	419 45	66 45
2150	do		8	547	do	Smoot, S. S.	358 82	314 15	44 67
2151	do		9	547	do	do	344 57	299 90	44 67
2152	do		10	547	do	do	360 61	316 40	44 21
2153	do		11	547	do	do	361 85	317 17	44 68
2154	do		13	547	do	do	347 09	302 41	44 68
2177	Feb. 1, 1873		1	70	M street	Woodward, William R.	636 65	469 54	167 11
2178	do	of 2	2	70	do	Newman, I. and J.	157 60	116 22	41 38
2179	do	of	2	70	do	Todd, W. B.	283 65	209 21	74 44
2181	do		1	71	do	Lacy, Harriet.	838 34	578 06	260 28
2182	do		2	71	do	Hoover, R. B. and T. G.	472 75	348 68	124 07
2183	do		2	50	do	Olustead, John F.	343 53	253 37	90 16
2184	do		3	50	do	Davidge, W. D.	355 62	262 28	93 34
2185	do		4	50	do	do	343 53	253 37	90 16
2186	do		5	50	do	do	343 53	253 37	90 16
2187	do		11	51	do	Roberts, John	344 58	254 14	90 44
2188	do		12	51	do	Nugent, Shadrack	344 58	332 00	12 58
2191	do	s. 37 of original 2 and 3.		36	do	Chandler, Daniel F.	355 62	291 93	63 69
2192	do			37	do	Johnson, E.	107 16	79 03	28 13
2195	do	of 13	13	37	do	Collins, Alfred.	89 03	65 67	23 36
2197	do	of 14	14	37	do	Norment, Samuel	175 70	100 01	75 69
2199	do	of M	M	25	do	Dimock, Anthony	1,358 37	1,001 37	357 00
2204	do		37	24	do	Day, Alfred	140 78	103 83	36 95
2207	do		D	24	do	Blanchard, William.	175 71	129 59	46 12
2209	do		B	24	do	do	175 71	129 58	46 13
2210	do		A	24	do	do	175 71	129 58	46 13
2215	do	of 1	1	24	do	Fister, John	127 64	94 14	33 50
2216	do		9	14	do	Castleman, S. D.	343 53	253 36	90 17
2217	do		11	14	do	Serrin, Daniel	343 53	253 37	90 16
2218	do		12	14	do	Castleman, S. D.	343 53	253 37	90 16
2221	do		4	13	do	Lee, Alfred	630 33	464 90	165 43
2225	do	of	2	13	do	Green, Salisbury	18 92	13 95	4 97
2227	do	E	E	13	do	Cox, John E.	126 06	92 99	33 07
2233	do		3	14	do	Armour, David	346 68	267 22	79 46
2250	do		4	86	I street	Kervan, A. E.	278 29	239 74	38 55
2252	do	of	5	86	do	Sutton, R. M.	85 63	73 74	11 89

APPENDIX 1.—Statement of outstanding loan certificates held by First National Bank of New York et al., &c.—Continued.

Number of lien certificate.	Date of issue.	Lot.	Square.	Street.	To whom assessed.	Amount of original assessment.	Net amount of revised assessment.	Reduction.	Amount paid into court, &c.
2259	Feb. 1, 1873	S. 31	105	I street	Smith, Thomas	\$192 66	\$92 35	\$100 31	
2260	do	S. 32	105	do	do	133 79	71 24	62 55	
2261	do	S. 33	105	do	do	133 79	71 24	62 55	
2265	do	S. 33 of 20	105	do	Embrey, James H	171 26	91 22	80 04	
2269	do	1	106	do	Brown, Marshall	219 42	148 01	71 41	
2270	do	of 2	106	do	do	53 52	36 09	17 43	
2291	Feb. 2, 1873	of 6	187	G street	Cochran, Charles	352 83	238 70	114 13	
2295	do	of 19	506	do	Edmon, James	614 97	477 04	137 93	
2303	do	9	507	do	McBarnett, Joseph	184 50	109 80	74 70	
2304	do	10	507	do	do	184 50	118 00	66 50	
2344	do	of 1	529	do	Bowen, George	203 06	147 77	55 29	
2353	do	S. 33	504	do	Lawrence, Washington	189 26	141 57	47 69	
2363	do	of 4	565	do	Williams, Thomas	400 76	84 95	15 81	
2364	do	of 4	565	do	Lawrence, James S	100 76	84 95	15 81	
2439	Feb. 5, 1873	of 20	288	Twelfth street	Yeatman, J. H.	39 25		39 25	
2449	do	1	284	do	Green, Fannie	10 00		10 00	
2462	do	of 6	319	do	Barker, James A	99 30		99 30	
2472	do	of 9	319	do	Parker, James W.	69 70		69 70	
2546	Feb. 6, 1873	of 6	319	do	do	182 00	116 19	65 81	
2556	do	of 9	319	do	do	401 00	328 06	72 94	
2588	do	S. 14	287	do	Stewart, George C.	154 25	134 66	19 59	
2589	do	1	287	do	do	154 25	119 65	34 60	
2597	do	S. 14	287	do	do	154 25	151 70	2 55	
2616	do	of 14	281	do	Butler, Amelia	141 90	113 62	28 28	
2624	do	of W	281	do	Chapman, M. V.	24 68	19 64	5 04	
2630	do	of 14	281	do	Schneider, John	154 25	126 20	28 05	
2632	do	of 20	281	do	Fitzhugh, J. W.	308 50	197 61	110 89	
2666	do	of 11	288	do	Yeatman, J. H.	148 45	116 40	32 05	
2667	do	of 2	291	E street	Bell, Pricey Ann	30 93	27 80	3 13	
2688	do	of 19	378	do	Fisher, Thomas J., trustee	247 41	194 54	52 87	
2689	do	of 2	406	do	Phillip, William H	163 39	128 13	35 26	
2706	Feb. 12, 1873	of 3	344	H street	Culver, F. P.	20 70		20 70	
2707	do	of 3	344	do	Barr, James A.	20 70		20 70	
2712	do	1	318	do	Jones, William H.	44 36		44 36	
2717	do	C	318	do	Bennett, C. W.	22 18		22 18	
2718	do	D	318	do	Stewart, H. Clay	22 18		22 18	
2719	do	of 10	319	do	do	44 51		44 51	
2720	do	of 9	319	do	Barker, James W.	20 00		20 00	
2721	do	of 9	219	do	do	42 10		42 10	
2722	do	1	287	do	Stewart, George T.	88 72		88 72	

2725	do	of 6	287	do	Maury, Isabella	4 44	377 78	4 44
2728	do	20	288	do	Yeaman, John H	43 10	298 55	43 10
2729	do	19	288	do	do	43 17	70 32	43 17
2731	do	of 18	288	do	Palley, Elizabeth G	6 84	4 71	6 84
2732	do	of 17	288	do	do	3 80	124 62	3 80
2734	do	of 17	288	do	Stewart, Edwin	21 66	80 16	21 66
2743	do	of 1	428	do	Ailer, George	596 82	321 37	219 04
2760	do	of 4	374	do	Blake, John B	413 07	158 14	114 52
2762	do	of 6	374	do	Beall, Benjamin, trustee	139 75	307 77	69 43
2763	do	of 7	374	do	do	6 95	461 51	2 24
2776	do	of 3	344	do	Jones, William H	163 10	25 86	38 48
2777	do	of 9	245	do	Fuss, John	118 83	324 64	38 67
2779	do	of 1	318	do	Bennett, C. W	404 06	203 54	82 69
2786	do	of D	319	do	Barker, James W	411 07	47 44	59 47
2787	do	of 9	319	do	do	184 88	158 14	26 74
2788	do	of 9	319	do	do	364 03	307 77	56 26
2789	do	of 1	287	do	Stewart, George T	708 12	461 51	246 61
2792	do	of 6	287	do	Maury, Isabella	34 95	25 86	9 09
2795	do	20	288	do	Yeatman, John H	382 26	324 64	57 62
2796	do	of 19	288	do	do	340 18	203 54	136 64
2798	do	of 18	288	do	Palley, Elizabeth G	53 88	44 74	9 14
2799	do	of 17	288	do	do	52 72	47 44	5 28
2840	Feb. 27, 1873	of 2	163	Connecticut avenue	Alexander, Columbus	42 12	25 69	16 43
3017	Mar. 7, 1873	of 16	319	Eleventh street	Barry, Eliza	120 47	98 33	22 14
3033	do	of 9	345	do	Tait, Alexander	65 34	53 34	12 00
3036	do	of 12	318	do	Wilson, John	81 67	66 67	15 00
3039	do	of 11	318	do	do	116 38	95 01	21 37
3057	do	of 12	317	do	McCoy, Benjamin	89 85	73 34	16 51
3092	do	of 6	341	do	Chase, William	102 10	83 34	18 76
3094	do	of 7	341	do	McCarthy, Eugene	20 42	1 39	19 03
3353	Mar. 11, 1873	s. 31	314	do	Farnham, Robert, jr	84 05	68 62	15 43
3354	do	s. 30	314	do	do	84 05	68 62	15 43
3355	do	s. 29	314	do	do	84 05	68 62	15 43
3119	Mar. 22, 1873	s. 2	203	Fourteenth street	Fleishman, Charles I	165 87	126 53	39 34
3120	do	s. 3	203	do	do	165 87	126 53	39 34
3121	do	s. 9	203	do	Cole, Elisha	165 87	132 83	33 04
3132	do	s. 33	204	do	Myers, John G	165 87	132 83	33 04
3133	do	s. 34	204	do	do	165 87	132 83	33 04
3144	do	s. 103	206	do	Blankman, John S	165 87	132 83	33 04
3147	do	67	207	do	Klingie, J. P	203 19	161 12	42 07
3148	do	68	207	do	do	179 69	134 50	45 19
3152	do	74	207	do	Joyce, John L	165 87	126 43	39 44
3153	do	75	207	do	Henderson, John	165 87	126 43	39 44
3154	do	76	207	do	Klingie, J. P	179 69	137 09	42 60
3155	do	77	207	do	do	179 69	137 09	42 60
3157	do	79	207	do	Henderson, William	165 87	126 43	39 44
3159	do	81	207	do	Farliss, Benjamin A	165 87	126 43	39 44
3162	do	84	207	do	Judd, John I	165 87	126 43	39 44
3163	do	85	207	do	do	165 87	126 43	39 44
3166	do	104	208	do	Evans, Thomas	207 34	150 62	56 72
3167	do	105	208	do	do	207 34	150 63	56 71
3174	do	of 33	209	do	Main, R. S	186 60	149 44	37 16

Correction of frontage.

APPENDIX 1.—Statement of outstanding lien certificates held by First National Bank of New York et al., &c.—Continued.

Number of lien certificate.	Date of issue.	Lot.	Square.	Street.	To whom assessed.	Amount of original assessment.	Net amount of revised assessment.	Reduction.	Amount paid into court, &c.
3178	Mar. 22, 1873	of 36	209	Fourteenth street.	Thompson, James	\$207 34	\$166 03	\$41 31	
3179	do	of 77	210	do	Riggs, George W	165 88	126 43	39 45	
3238	do	A	238	do	Barker, James W	172 78	138 36	34 42	
3239	do	B	238	do	do	172 78	138 36	34 42	
3240	do	C	238	do	do	172 78	138 36	34 42	
3241	do	11	238	do	do	518 35	415 10	103 25	
3246	do	s. 10	239	do	Washington City Orphan Asylum	414 68	332 07	82 61	
3247	do	s. 11	239	do	do	414 68	332 07	82 61	
3248	do	s. 12	239	do	do	414 68	332 07	82 61	
3249	do	s. 13	239	do	do	414 68	332 07	82 61	
3268	do	2	236	do	Henley, James W	165 87	126 43	39 44	
3269	do	3	236	do	do	165 87	126 43	39 44	
3272	do	7	236	do	Larner, Noble D	165 87	132 83	33 04	
3279	do	s. 21	234	do	Daily, William	174 17	139 47	34 70	
3280	do	s. 22	234	do	do	174 17	139 47	34 70	
3281	do	s. 23	234	do	do	174 17	139 47	34 70	
3302	Apr. 15, 1873	of 6	234	do	do	181 50	178 29	3 21	
3304	do	of 8	925	Eighth street	Corporation of Washington	84 72	73 78	10 94	
3334	do	of 24	904	do	Kohlman, Carl F	53 43	44 40	9 03	
3340	do	of 30	904	do	McKim, John	23 68	20 63	3 05	
3341	do	of 1	904	do	O'Donnell, James D	150 73	143 52	7 21	
5	Apr. 5, 1873	of 131	69	Dunbarton street	Brown, Daniel, heirs of	151 70	76 20	75 50	
11	do	143, 142	66	do	Augur, C. C	493 03	132 99	360 04	
12	do	of 141	65	do	Mountz, Jacob	170 65	122 10	48 55	
21	do	161	41	Olive street	Cox, John E	140 08	99 24	40 84	
22	do	162	41	do	do	140 08	99 23	40 85	
23	do	163	41	do	do	140 08	99 23	40 85	
25	Apr. 7, 1873	of 164	41	Green street	do	141 92	123 63	18 29	
27	do	of 114	71	do	Godey, Walter	90 10	52 65	37 45	
31	do	of 115	70	do	Williams, Elizabeth	110 38	96 15	14 23	
34	do	of 138	65	do	Payne, Lewis	45 05	39 26	5 79	
43	do	of 150	65	Gay street	Craig, George	183 96	137 50	46 46	
3	Apr. 14, 1873	37		Seventh street road	Genan, Daniel	39 58	9 87	29 71	
4	do	of 38		do	Holland, W. M	19 65	4 91	14 74	
11	do	of 42		do	Ullman, Joseph	19 65	4 91	14 74	
12	do	of 43		do	Brownmore, John	19 65	4 90	14 75	
14	do	45 to 52		do	Hoover, S. S	314 45	78 61	235 84	
15	do	58		do	Donaldson, F. A	39 30	9 80	29 50	
16	do	59, 60		do	Mattock, Jeremiah	78 58	19 65	58 93	

No interest collected, by order of Commissioner Dent.

17	do	62, 63	do	Widmeyer, Christopher	78 58	19 60	58 98
18	do	64 to 67	do	Weaver, Thomas	151 35	37 77	113 58
20	do	69, 70	do	Estlin, C. J.	72 78	18 15	54 63
21	do	71, 100	do	Tobriner, Johanna	133 64	33 33	100 31
22	do	72, 73	do	Byer, Louis	72 78	18 15	54 63
23	do	of 76	do	Quilter, John	19 45	4 85	14 60
24	do	of 76, 77	do	Donavan, Thomas	29 17	7 28	21 89
25	do	78, 79	do	Holoran, John	48 62	12 13	36 49
27	do	83	do	Lewis, L. A.	24 31	6 06	18 25
28	do	84	do	White, Thomas	24 31	6 06	18 25
29	do	85	do	White, Michael	24 31	6 06	18 25
30	do	86	do	Geyer, R. C.	24 31	6 06	18 25
31	do	87	do	Harrington, William	24 31	6 06	18 25
32	do	88, 89, 90	do	Myers, Matthew	72 73	18 19	54 54
33	do	91	do	Donohue, Thomas	24 31	6 07	18 24
36	do	94, 95	do	Carroll, Roger	48 62	12 13	36 49
37	do	of 96	do	Fleming, R. I.	20 42	5 09	15 33
38	do	of 96 and C	do	Brainard, Norman	875 01	218 23	656 78
39	do	98	do	Mahoney, John	24 31	6 06	18 25
40	do	99	do	Hening, W. R.	24 31	6 06	18 25
42	do	101 to 104	do	Backus, August	97 25	24 25	73 00
43	do	1-16 and 16	do	Brown, Marshall	2,690 45	671 51	2,018 94
44	do	1-30 and 6	do	Wright, J. W. and J. B.	729 34	181 90	547 44
46	do	1 of 32	do	Clarkson, Robert	72 93	18 19	54 74
47	do	31, 32	do	Bright, George T.	72 93	18 19	54 74
49	do	29	do	King, Thomas E.	48 62	12 13	36 49
50	do	28	do	Young, Richard	48 62	12 13	36 49
51	do	1	do	Heller, P. H.	48 62	12 13	36 49
52	do	28	do	Widmeyer, William	48 62	12 13	36 49
54	do	28	do	Mullen, W. I.	48 62	12 13	36 49
55	do	28	do	Turner, John	586 39	146 24	440 15
56	do		Seventh street road, west side.				
57	do		do	Merhling, Darius	255 37	63 69	191 68
58	do		do	Wineberger, John T.	127 98	31 92	96 06
59	do		do	Knatz, Conrad	48 62	12 13	36 49
60	do		do	Devan, Joshua	105 80	23 77	82 03
61	do		do	Long, Margaret	130 80	32 62	98 18
62	do		do	Widmeyer, Christian	70 02	17 46	52 56
63	do		do	Summy, Benjamin	1,226 97	306 75	920 22
65	do		do	Heine, William	577 64	144 06	433 58
66	do		do	Heitmiller, Henry	320 88	80 28	240 60
67	do		do	Rupert, John	843 12	210 27	632 85
68	do		do	Saul, John	1,675 52	418 12	1,257 40
69	do		Seventh street road, east and west sides.	Pearson, Catherine, heirs of	425 74	106 18	319 56
70	do		Seventh street road, west side.	White, Mrs. H., heirs of	5,224 44	1,302 96	3,921 48
72	do		do	Carusi, E., trustee	621 40	154 98	466 42
74	do	105, 106	Seventh street road	Lacomb, George	48 62	12 13	36 49
75	do	110 to 114	do	Fitzgerald, Dennis	124 03	30 94	93 09
	do	110 to 114	Seventh street road, west side.	Shoemaker, Abigail	920 92	229 67	691 25

APPENDIX 1.—Statement of outstanding lien certificates held by First National Bank of New York, et al., &c.—Continued.

Number of lien certificate.	Date of issue.	Lot.	Square.	Street.	To whom assessed.	Amount of original assessment.	Net amount of revised assessment.	Reduction.	Amount paid into court, &c.
76	Apr. 14, 1873			Seventh street road, west side.	Bell, William	\$1,138 54	\$296 42	\$892 12	
77	do			do	King, John	175 43	43 75	131 68	
78	do			do	Mitchell, George W.	525 52	131 06	394 46	
79	do			do	Clagett, John	289 30	71 08	218 22	
80	do			do	Van Riewick, John	278 58	69 73	208 85	
81	do			Seventh street road, east side.	Shoemaker, A. C. P.	2,742 04	683 86	2,058 18	
82	do			do	Schade, J. H.	542 24	135 23	407 01	
83	do			do	Cowling, W. H.	339 38	84 64	254 74	
84	do			do	Reeves, Samuel, heirs of	1,041 30	259 70	781 60	
85	do			do	Bell, William	312 74	78 00	234 74	
86	do			do	Butt, Sarah A.	2,001 26	499 61	1,501 65	
87	do			do	Cassell, Thomas	284 93	71 06	213 87	
88	do			do	McChesney, J. H.	142 46	35 53	106 93	
89	do			do	Cannack, John	308 46	76 93	231 53	
90	do			do	Cass, S. C.	458 97	114 72	344 25	
91	do			do	May, Phillip	435 66	108 92	326 74	
92	do			do	Widmeyer, John, heirs of	433 71	108 17	325 54	
93	do			do	Washington Scheutzen Park	836 31	209 08	627 23	
94	do			do	Glick, John H.	303 40	75 67	227 73	
95	do			do	Bakersmith, John	91 78	22 89	68 89	
96	do			do	Krause, Henry	94 20	23 49	70 71	
97	do			do	Steeling, Joseph A.	48 62	12 13	36 49	
102	do	2	5	Seventh street road	Prescott, Jno. A.	97 24	24 25	72 99	
104	do	4, 5	5	do	Johnson, Jos. T.	48 62	12 13	36 49	
105	do	6	6	do	Bell, Mrs. W. P.	405 51	101 13	304 38	
108	do			Seventh street road, east side.					
111	do	3 and 4	2	do	Buxton, C. H.	102 69	25 61	77 08	
112	do	5	2	do	Kimball, Mrs. H. L.	51 35	12 80	38 55	
113	do			do	Cole, John A.	27 03	6 74	20 29	
115	do			do	Barbour, A. L., & Co.	515 94	128 48	387 46	
114	do	of 6	Block 2	Seventh street road	Lacomb, George	24 31	6 46	18 25	
116	do			Seventh street road, Smith's vacancy.	Barbour, A. L., & Co.	41 69		41 69	
117	Feb. 17, 1873			Columbia turnpike	Davis, Henry S.	684 52		684 52	
118	do			do	Babbington, W., heirs of	392 67	100 00	292 67	\$100 February 6, 1875,
119	do			do	Corcoran, W. W.	1,077 78		1,077 78	
120	do			do	Palmer, Dr.	537 72		537 72	
121	do			do	Ruppert Anthony	601 95		601 95	

122	do	Arth, Sauts	383 25	383 25
123	do	Louer, George	458 70	458 70
124	do	Rives, Frank	649 73	649 73
125	do	Dockety, W. E	1, 207 50	1, 207 50
126	do	Reform farm	906 22	906 22
127	do	Veich, John, heirs of	524 74	524 74
128	do	Rives, Wright	747 61	747 61
129	do	Talbert, Tobias	637 36	637 36
130	do	Cox, Matilda	306 00	306 00
131	do	Mills, Clark	603 16	603 16
132	do	Howard, James Q	496 15	496 15
133	do	Kinsey, Christian	215 20	215 20
134	do	Augustefer, J. F	115 56	115 56
135	do	Stevenson, Henry	100 53	100 53
3387	Sept. 24, 1872	District of Columbia	32 00	32 00
3388	Feb. 6, 1872	do	24 70	24 70
3389	Feb. 4, 1872	do	3 81	3 81
3390	Feb. 5, 1872	do	54 36	54 36
3437	Feb. 4, 1873	do	3 81	3 81
2828	Feb. 6, 1873	do	24 70	24 70
2755	Feb. 12, 1873	do	125 80	125 80
143	Feb. 17, 1873	Columbia turnpike, west side	10 32	10 32
136	do	Healy, Mrs. H. G	216 98	216 98
137	do	Ghegan, Phillip	331 35	331 35
138	do	Schaefer, S. F	125 00	125 00
139	do	Jordan, Martha E	93 75	93 75
140	do	King, J. J	1, 277 08	1, 277 08
142	do	Rives, John C, estate of	1, 000 55	1, 000 55
3385	Nov. 22, 1872	Metropolitan Railroad Company	7, 852 80	7, 852 80
		Seventeenth street, New York avenue to M st.	7, 362 00	7, 362 00

250 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DIVISION.

APPENDIX 2.—Statement of payments made by this division on account of lien certificates issued by board of public works and not held by the commissioner of the sinking fund.

Number of lien.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Date of payment.	To whom paid.
Amount as per report dated October 10, 1881..	\$63,608 74	\$36,537 78	\$100,146 52		
Deduct amount paid G. F. Baker by G. W. Beall on account of lien No. 963, and deducted from payment to Lewis Johnson & Co., September 4, 1880. Omitted in report of 1881....	400 00	190 36	590 36		
	63,208 74	36,347 42	99,556 16		
1235.....	179 89	123 67	303 56	Sept. 4, 1880	Lewis Johnson & Co.
1258.....	68 41	58 83	127 24	Oct. 29, 1881	Do.
620.....	64 20	58 49	122 69	do	Do.
573.....	77 00	68 70	145 70	do	Do.
572.....	77 00	68 70	145 70	do	Do.
500.....	56 23	51 04	107 27	do	Do.
2087.....	128 14		128 14	Nov. 2, 1881	S. J. Block.
2124.....	137 38		137 38	do	Do.
488.....	454 70	358 31	813 01	Nov. 23, 1881	Lewis Johnson & Co.
2136.....	158 88		158 88	Dec. 8, 1881	William Dickson.
2137.....	158 88		158 88	do	Do.
1924.....	66 64	59 20	125 84	Dec. 12, 1881	Lewis Johnson & Co.
1428.....	453 82	409 82	863 64	do	Do.
2776.....	124 62	97 69	222 31	do	Do.
1427.....	453 82		453 82	Dec. 19, 1881	Edw. A. Newman.
6054.....	6 09	4 83	10 92	Dec. 31, 1881	J. B. Wilson.
2818.....	151 53	119 34	270 87	do	John T. Lenman.
2353.....	141 57	124 38	265 95	Jan. 3, 1882	Lewis Johnson & Co.
2265.....	91 22	81 31	172 53	do	Do.
2197.....	100 01	87 90	187 91	do	Do.
20 (county).....	18 15	15 65	33 80	Jan. 13, 1882	Do.
51 (county).....	12 13	10 57	22 70	do	Do.
1843.....	682 48	624 58	1,307 06	Feb. 13, 1882	Do.
1829.....	58 40	53 40	111 80	do	Do.
582.....	128 72	120 85	249 57	Feb. 14, 1882	Do.
2037.....	125 71		125 71	Mar. 15, 1882	S. J. Block.
6080.....	1 08	87	1 95	Mar. 29, 1882	M. C. Barnard, attorney.
6071.....	9 83	7 93	17 76	Apr. 8, 1882	John A. Hayward, att'y.
6078.....	1 55	1 24	2 79	Apr. 11, 1882	M. C. Barnard.
1970.....	85 53		85 53	Apr. 20, 1882	S. J. Block.
458.....	33 03		33 03	Apr. 29, 1882	William Dickson.
459.....	74 38		74 38	do	Do.
1971.....	186 77		186 77	May 22, 1882	E. W. Whittaker.
6046.....	55 93		55 93	May 25, 1882	Charles Stott.
2138.....	872 69		872 69	June 14, 1882	John Bull.
967.....	134 70		134 70	June 15, 1882	E. J. Sweet.
3290.....	111 67	79 53	191 20	June 20, 1882	John Sherman & Co.
1424.....	726 11		726 11	July 14, 1882	E. J. Sweet.
6041.....	158 20		158 20	July 21, 1882	Jessie Cost et al.
2134.....	167 23		167 23	July 26, 1882	S. J. Block.
1532.....	107 37	102 42	209 79	Aug. 8, 1882	Lewis Johnson & Co.
3408.....	694 35		694 35	Aug. 7, 1882	D. A. Watterson.
Value of 2045.....	96 99		96 99	Aug. 10, 1882	S. J. Block.
561.....	120 83	115 73	236 56	Aug. 11, 1882	Lewis Johnson & Co.
2187.....	254 14	240 94	495 08	do	Do.
2436.....	24 17	22 74	46 91	do	Do.
43 (county).....	671 51	508 29	1,179 80	do	Do.
39 (county).....	6 06	5 52	11 58	do	Do.
1670.....	129 96	51 05	181 01	do	Do.
1515.....	118 87	114 94	233 81	do	Do.
86 (county).....	99 61	92 67	192 28	do	Do.
49 (county).....	12 13	11 26	23 39	do	Do.
88 (county).....	35 53	33 05	68 58	do	Do.
114 (county).....	6 06	65	11 71	Aug. 21, 1882	Do.
1206.....	278 23	269 03	547 26	do	Do.
191.....	110 13	108 75	218 88	do	Do.
Part 44 (county).....	12 12	10 70	22 82	Sept. 4, 1882	Fitch, Fox & Brown.
Do.....	12 13	11 24	23 37	do	Do.
Do.....	24 26	22 48	46 74	do	Do.
Do.....	60 65	56 45	117 10	do	Do.
2946.....	135 58	128 05	263 63	Sept. 5, 1882	Daniel O'C. Callaghan.
193.....	165 82		165 82	Sept. 6, 1882	Hugh Murray.
198.....	177 16		177 16	do	Do.
192.....	110 13		110 13	Sept. 7, 1882	Do.
1973.....	114 96		114 96	Sept. 13, 1882	S. J. Block.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 251

APPENDIX 2.—*Payments made by this division on account of lien certificates, &c.—Cont'd.*

Number of lien.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Date of payment.	To whom paid.
2361.....	\$68 00	.....	\$68 00	Oct. 6, 1882	Henry Dellenger, trustee.
2359.....	86 00	.....	86 00	do.....	Do.
559.....	238 87	\$241 52	480 39	Oct. 9, 1882	Lewis Johnson & Co.
1365.....	151 65	148 11	299 76	do.....	Do.
12 (Georgetown).....	122 10	115 79	237 89	do.....	Do.
27 (Georgetown).....	52 65	49 29	101 94	do.....	Do.
883.....	407 47	404 41	811 88	Oct. 11, 1882	Do.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DIVISION.

APPENDIX 3.—*Statement of collections now awaiting demand of owners of lien certificates issued by board of public works, and not held by the commissioner of the sinking fund.*

No. of lien.	Street.	Square.	Lot.	Assessed to.	Amount of certificate.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
2976	10th.....	340	31	John M. Simms.....	\$92 08	\$68 46	\$44 54	\$113 00
1922	13th.....	293	8	Elizabeth Moccabee.....	59 67	59 67	41 31	100 98
6079	Alley.....	419	of 9	John J. Lightfoot.....	45	45	36	81
3157 or 3151	14th.....	207	79	William Henderson.....	165 87	126 43	97 56	223 99
6066 6067	Alley.....	419	of 3	James Murphy.....	21 08	21 08	17 28	38 36
66Co.	7th st. road.....			John Ruppert.....	483 12	210 27	198 35	408 62
65Co.	do.....			Henry Heitmiller.....	320 88	80 28	75 89	156 17
					1,143 15	566 64	475 29	1,041 93

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DIVISION.

APPENDIX 4.—*Statement of drawback certificates received for account of sinking fund by this division, in accordance with orders of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, dated April 17, 1880, and July 1, 1880, and transmitted to auditor District of Columbia under order of Commissioners District of Columbia, dated March 8, 1881.*

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.	Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1881.	Amount as per report dated October 10, 1881.....	\$244,732 41	1881.	Collector of taxes.....	\$383 35
Oct. 12	Collector of taxes.....	147 46	Nov. 28	do.....	169 00
18	do.....	285 72	29	do.....	611 85
19	do.....	63 73	30	do.....	142 44
20	do.....	175 80	Dec. 1	do.....	58 27
21	do.....	255 58	2	do.....	132 79
24	do.....	39 51	5	do.....	289 72
28	do.....	1 17	6	do.....	25 36
31	do.....	55 32	7	do.....	17 92
Nov. 1	do.....	20 93	8	do.....	72 96
2	do.....	106 84	9	do.....	26 97
3	do.....	10 24	10	do.....	62 86
4	do.....	58 05	12	do.....	216 13
5	do.....	16 32	13	do.....	59 33
7	do.....	188 23	14	do.....	31 01
8	do.....	115 60	15	do.....	43 90
9	do.....	31 27	16	do.....	88 21
10	do.....	30 27	17	do.....	172 93
11	do.....	95 60	19	do.....	223 46
12	do.....	4 00	20	do.....	114 63
14	do.....	73 74	22	do.....	203 22
16	do.....	43 24	23	do.....	9 60
17	do.....	48 48	28	do.....	72 86
19	do.....	4 82	29	do.....	136 81
21	do.....	15 27	30	do.....	138 05
22	do.....	222 82	31	do.....	
23	do.....	66 82	1882.		
25	do.....	93 70	Jan. 3	do.....	23 96
26	do.....	192 86	5	do.....	22 96
			6	do.....	15
			7	do.....	5 00

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APPENDIX 4.—Statement of drawback certificates received, &c.—Continued.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.	Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1882.			1882.		
Jan. 9	Collector of taxes	\$7 18	May 26	Collector of taxes	\$7 80
11	do.	5 68	27	do.	55 71
13	do.	136 02	31	do.	119 81
14	do.	260 42	June 1	do.	57 40
16	do.	440 55	2	do.	25 43
18	do.	22 42	5	do.	170 19
19	do.	249 69	6	do.	122 71
20	do.	59 83	9	do.	52 94
21	do.	25 81	10	do.	21 10
24	do.	188 43	14	do.	119 03
25	do.	190 45	16	do.	31 12
26	do.	115 54	19	do.	173 80
27	do.	3 97	20	do.	54 15
28	do.	40 91	22	do.	28 29
Feb. 3	do.	89 31	23	do.	10 21
4	do.	85 38	24	do.	21 47
7	do.	26 72	27	do.	199 52
8	do.	1 19	28	do.	61 91
14	do.	2 17	29	do.	139 81
17	do.	2 21	30	do.	91 69
18	do.	32 25	July 1	do.	166 34
21	do.	7 27	3	do.	29 53
23	do.	51 59	6	do.	133 75
25	do.	287 94	7	do.	10 96
27	do.	40 38	8	do.	35 73
28	do.	2 20	10	do.	18 08
Mar. 1	do.	7 64	11	do.	92 06
2	do.	321 32	14	do.	154 71
3	do.	189 21	15	do.	401 43
4	do.	7 85	17	do.	144 11
6	do.	16 73	18	do.	280 41
8	do.	255 30	19	do.	8 54
9	do.	2 89	20	do.	105 69
11	do.	8 52	21	do.	8 51
14	do.	69 03	25	do.	152 63
15	do.	146 84	26	do.	14 76
18	do.	323 57	27	do.	97 22
20	do.	70 06	28	do.	37 38
21	do.	192 71	31	do.	24 91
22	do.	328 32	Aug. 1	do.	45 76
23	do.	13 19	2	do.	22 79
24	do.	9 92	3	do.	46 07
25	do.	184 53	4	do.	31 05
27	do.	6 62	8	do.	14 66
31	do.	42 34	Sept. 6	do.	38 10
Apr. 1	do.	32 69	7	do.	54 61
3	do.	270 90	9	do.	12 31
4	do.	15 82	11	do.	112 21
5	do.	86 71	12	do.	43 70
6	do.	243 72	13	do.	20 97
7	do.	14 60	14	do.	98 53
10	do.	127 54	16	do.	14 99
11	do.	91 62	19	do.	13 26
12	do.	71 00	20	do.	46 18
13	do.	53 40	21	do.	111 38
14	do.	6 61	22	do.	12 57
18	do.	4 91	23	do.	59 59
20	do.	5 15	25	do.	1 89
22	do.	6 45	27	do.	345 98
24	do.	135 38	28	do.	49 89
25	do.	282 69	29	do.	65 62
27	do.	52 83	30	do.	46 35
29	do.	28 86	Oct. 2	do.	31 84
May 1	do.	38 48	3	do.	43 25
3	do.	99 19	5	do.	58 54
4	do.	48 79	6	do.	5 12
9	do.	1 58		Received in redemption of	
13	do.	17 88		No. 950, old issue.....	27 34
17	do.	22			
22	do.	56 92			
25	do.	84 06			
					262, 174 14

Date.	Disposition.	
DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES.		
1881.		
Mar. 17	Transmitted to auditor and comptroller District of Columbia.....	\$95,015 83
Apr. 8	do	39,692 43
22	do	71,257 66
30	do	15,723 49
30	do	37 35
Sept. 28	do	21,801 54
Dec. 20	do	5,714 34
1882.		
Apr. 3	do	5,932 88
June 21	do	27 34
July 14	do	3,931 58
Aug. 18	do	1,590 03
Oct. 7	do	1,286 89
		262,011 66
	Charge to account of George W. Beall due bills issued by him for unused balances on drawback certificates redeemed by this office, credit having been allowed him for full amount of certificates turned over July, 1880.....	162 48
		262,174 14

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DIVISION.

APPENDIX 5.—Statement of assessments approved by M. G. Emery, mayor, for work done subsequent to February 21, 1871.

[These assessments, where delinquent, are payable as revised. No drawback certificate is issued to the property owner who paid before revision, nor to the holder of the lien where the unpaid assessment is reduced.]

No.	Date.	By whom assessed.	Original assessment.	Revised assessment.	Difference.
1	Apr. 15, 1871	M. G. Emery, mayor	\$787 73	\$262 58	\$525 15
2	do	do	1,675 09	558 36	1,116 73
3	May 31, 1871	do	8,326 58	2,775 53	5,551 05
4	Apr. 3, 1871	do	1,298 35	432 78	865 57
5	Apr. 11, 1871	do	2,065 19	688 40	1,376 79
6	Mar. 20, 1871	do	1,907 38	635 79	1,271 59
7	Apr. 27, 1871	do	924 94	308 31	616 63
8	do	do	2,039 66	679 89	1,359 77
9	do	do	2,311 36	770 45	1,540 91
10	do	do	2,225 98	741 99	1,483 99
11	May 6, 1871	do	471 05	157 02	314 03
12	Mar. 31, 1871	do	1,055 46	351 82	703 64
13	Apr. 25, 1871	do	3,249 00	1,083 00	2,166 00
14	May 31, 1871	do	1,226 18	408 73	817 45
15	do	do	1,228 60	409 53	819 07
16	May 24, 1871	do	601 61	200 53	401 08
17	June 19, 1871	do	731 16	243 72	487 44
18	June 30, 1871	do	397 69	132 56	265 13
19	May 29, 1871	do	317 88	105 96	211 92
20					
21					
22	May 26, 1871	M. G. Emery, mayor	1,447 22	482 41	964 81
23	do	do	1,278 07	426 02	852 05
24	May 29, 1871	do	1,262 20	420 73	841 47
25	Apr. 15, 1871	do	245 30	81 77	163 53
26					
27					
28					
29	May 9, 1871	M. G. Emery, mayor	1,452 25	484 09	968 16
30	do	do	106 50	35 50	71 00
31	May 12, 1871	do	1,103 36	367 79	735 57
32	May 31, 1871	do	514 17	171 39	342 78
33	Apr. 15, 1871	do	1,170 84	390 28	780 56
34	May 19, 1871	do	7,223 31	2,407 77	4,815 54
35	May 26, 1871	do	2,407 43	802 48	1,604 95
36	May 20, 1871	do	870 12	289 71	580 41
37	do	do	1,703 91	567 97	1,135 94
			53,625 57	17,874 86	35,750 71

APPENDIX

TABLE A.—Statement of work done by Water

Street.	Between—	Pipe laid.		New fire-plugs.	Fire-plugs in place of old.		Stop-cock boxes in place of old.
		Length in ft.	Diameter.		Street corner.	Street corner.	
				No.		No.	Street.
2d							
2d							
3d					NE. cor. B NW	1	
3d					SE. cor. D NW	1	
4th					NW. cor. D NW	1	
4th							
4½					NE. cor. C NW	1	Md. ave. SW.
4½							
5th							E NW
5th							
6th					SW. cor. C NW	1	C NW
6th					NW. cor. D NW	1	
7th	A and B SE.	384	6		NE. cor. E NW	1	G NW
7th							
8th					SE. cor. E SE	1	F NW
9th					SW. cor. M NW	1	
10th					SE. cor. H NW	1	
10th					NE. cor. K NW	1	
11th							
12th					NE. cor. K NW	1	
13th	Q and R NW	132	6				
13th	R and S NW	306	6	NW. cor. R NW	1		
14th					NE. cor. I NW	1	
14th							
15th					NE. cor. G NW	1	Pa. ave
15th							
16th	N and O NW	390	6	S. E. cor. O NW	1	NE. Pa. av. NW	1
16th							
18th							
18th							
19th							
20th					NE. cor. M NW	1	
20th							
20th					SW. cor. M NW	1	
21st					NE. cor. I NW	1	
22d							
22d							
23d							
24th							
26th							
26th							
27th							
31st							
34th							
35th							
35th							
36th							
C							
C					NE. cor. 13½ NW	1	NE. cor. 3d NW
C						1	4½ NW
D							
D					NE. c. 13th NW	1	
E					NW. c. 14th NW	1	
F					NE. cor. 3d NW	1	
F					NW. c. 14th NW	1	8th NW
G							
G					NW. c. 14th NW	1	
H							
I					NW. c. Vt. a. NW	1	
I					SE. c. 13th NW	1	
K							
					NW. c. 13th NW	1	

* One new stop-box and cock corner of N street.

M 18.

Department during year ending June 30, 1882.

Stop-cock boxes changed to grade.		New tops to stop-cock boxes.		Branches in- serted.		Hydrants.		Hydrants in place of old.		Leaks in mains.	
Street.	No.	Street.	No.	Street.	No.	Street.	No.	Street.	No.	Streets.	No.
A SE	1	Pa. ave. NW.	1					Cor. C NW ..	1	Bet. G & H NE ..	1
Pa. ave. SE	2	Pa. ave. NW.	1			NW. c. C SW.	1	Cor. I SE	1	Bet. K and L	1
I NW	4					SE. c. M NE.	1	Be. M & NNW	1	Cor. Md. av. NE.	1
Pa. ave. SE	2							Cor. Mass. av. NW.	1		
Va. ave. SW.	2	Pa. ave. NW.	1					Va. av. SW ..	1	Bet. Mo. & Me. av.	1
Pa. ave. SE	2							Be. L & M NW.	1		
Pa. ave. SE	2	Pa. ave. NW.	2					C. Ridge NW.	1	Bet. R and S	1
		Pa. ave. NW.	1					Cor. Mass. av.	1	Bet. Md. av. & B	1
Pa. ave. SE	3							Bet. R & S NW.	1	Cor. G SW	1
		Pa. ave. NW.	1					Bet. L & M SE.	1		
		Pa. ave. NW.	3							Bet. S and T	1
K NW	2					NW. cor. M NW.	1	Bet. M & N SE.	1	Bet. B & C NW.	1
								Bet. B & C SW.	1	Bet. P & W NW.	1
		Pa. ave. NW.	1							Cor. F	2
		Pa. ave. NW.	1							Bet. F and G	1
R. I. ave. NW	1	Pa. ave. NW.	2							Cor. T	1
Pa. ave. NW.	1									Bet. T and U	1
				Bet. N and O, 6" T.	1						
				Bet. N and O, 6" x 4"	1						
N. H. av. NW.	1	Pa. ave. NW.	1			NW. c. T NW.	1				
		Pa. ave. NW.	2					Cor. M NW	1	Cor. Q	1
		Pa. ave. NW.	1					Be. L & M NW.	1	Bet. O and P	1
								Bet. H & Pa. a.	1		
								Bet. M & N	1	Bet. P and Q	1
Mass. a. NW.	1	Pa. ave. NW.	1								
								Cor. H NW	1	Cor. M	1
								Cor. Pa. ave	1		
								Cor. K NW	1		
								Cor. Water ..	1		
								Cor. N	1		
								Cor. U	1		
								Cor. N	1		
								Cor. O	1		
4½ SW	1							B. 3d & 4th NE.	1		
								Cor. 12th NW.	1		
								Cor. 5th SE ..	1		
4½ SW	1									Bet. 6th & 17th SW.	2
4½ SW	2										
4½ SW	2	15th NW	1							Cor. 10th	
4½ SW	2	15th NW	1					Cor. 8th SW	1		
4½ SW	1							Cor. 4½ SW ..	1		
4½ SW	2							Co. 13th NW.	1	Cor. 27th	1
								Bet. 20th and 21st NW.	1		
								Bet. 33d and 34th NW.	1		

APPENDIX

TABLE A.—Statement of work done by Water

Street.	Between—	Pipe laid.		New fire-plugs.		Fire-plugs in place of old.		Stop-cock boxes in place of old.	
		Length in ft.	Diameter.	Street corner.	No.	Street corner.	No.	Street.	No.
K						NW. c. 7th NW.	1		
L									
L									
M						NE. cor. 7th NW.	1		
N									
O									
P								7th NW	1
Q								7th NW	1
R									
S									
T								7th NW	1
Grace									
Washington									
Prospect avenue									
Hopkins	20th & 21st, O & P	48	6						
N. C. avenue	6th and 7th SE.	396	6						
S. C. avenue	4th and 5th SE.	264	6	SW. cor. 5th SE.	1				
Vermont avenue						NW. cor. I NW	1		
Pa. avenue						NE. cor. 3d SE.	1		
Conn. avenue						NW. cor. K NW.	1		
East Capitol						NE. cor. 3d NE.	1		
Maryland ave.									
Rhode Island ave								7th NW	1
N. H. avenue									
Mass. avenue									
Virginia avenue									
Maine avenue									
New Jersey ave									
Louisiana ave.									
New York ave									
Jefferson									
Delaware ave									
Boundary									
Water									
High									
		1,920			4		33		12

M 18.

Department during year ending June 30, 1882—Continued.

Stop-cock boxes changed to grade.		New tops to stop-cock boxes.		Branches in- serted.		Hydrants.		Hydrants in place of old.		Leaks in mains.	
Street.	No.	Street.	No.	Street.	No.	Street.	No.	Street.	No.	Streets.	No.
4½ SW.	1					S. side L bet. 1st&N.Y. a.	1	Cor. 11th SE.	1		
								Cor. 1st NW.	1		
		13th NW						Cor. 7th SE.	1		
4½ SW.	2							Cor. 10th SE.	1		
								Cor. 3d NW.	1	Be. 7th & 8th NW.	1
		7th NW								Cor. Vt. avenue	1
								Cor. Potomac	1		
								Cor. Bridge	1		
								Bank alley	1		
				Bet. 6th & 7th SE, 6'' T.	1						
				Bet. 4th & 5th SE, 6'' T.	1						
2d SE.	2							Cor. 12th NW.	1		
2d SE.	1							Cor. 20th NW.	1		
								Cor. 4½ SW.	1		
								Cor. 6th NW.	1		
								Bet. 9th and 10th NW.	1	Be. 6th & 7th NW.	1
								Be. ½ & 1st SW.	1	Bet. ½ & S. Capitol	1
4½ SW.	2							Be. 3d & 4½ SW.	1	Bet. C and D SE.	1
		D NW	1					Cor. 10th	1		
		Bet. 9th & 10th	1					Water	1	Bet. 14th & 15th.	1
								Water & Canal	1		
								Bet. B & C NE.	1		
								Cor. 20th NW.	1	Cor. 19th	1
								Cor. 11th SW.	1	Cor. 12th SW	1
										Cor. road	1
	43		25		4		5		53		31

17 D C

FIRE PLUGS.

One moved to new curb line corner Seventh street and Louisiana avenue.

One changed to grade corner Seventeenth street and Massachusetts avenue.

One changed to grade corner Seventeenth street and G street.

One hundred repairs; flushed 7,500 times; oiled 25,000 times.

STOP COCKS.

New stop cocks and boxes in place of old, corner of Four-and-a-half and F streets southwest, and corner of Four-and-a-half street and Mary-and avenue southwest.

Forty repairs; oiled 4,800 times.

HYDRANTS.

Removed corner of Massachusetts avenue and Fourth street northwest.

Removed on Eleventh between I and K streets.

Removed to new curb line on Twelfth between Q and R streets northwest.

Removed from southwest corner of Fourteenth and Sampson and placed on north side of Sampson between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets northwest.

Repairs, 1,600.

TAPS.

665 $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 1 inch diameter.

FOUNTAINS.

New house fountain northwest corner of Third and H streets northwest.

43 repairs.

SERVICES.

14 run to curb line on Second between East Capitol and A northeast. 2,000 measured and examined.

PUMPS.

One on Meridian Hill, head of Fifteenth street.

One on Eighth street extended near Scheutzen Park.

One on Bladensburg road.

One moved to new curb line corner Sixth and Louisiana avenue.

One at corner of Fifth and F streets northwest, handle removed.

One on W street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets northwest, handle removed.

WELLS.

Filled up.

One at the corner of Third and Massachusetts avenue northwest.

One at the corner of Seventh and G streets southeast.

Covered, and pumps removed.

- One at the corner of Fourteenth and S streets northwest.
- One at the corner of Fourteenth and N streets northwest.
- One at the corner of Third and C streets southwest.
- One on C street between First and Second streets northeast.

Cleaning and deepening.

- One at the corner of Fourth and I streets northeast.
- One at the corner of Seventh and I streets southwest.
- One at the corner of Seventh and G streets southeast.
- One at the corner of First and O streets northeast.
- One at the corner of Fifteenth and M streets northwest.
- One at the corner of New Hampshire avenue and Twenty-first street northwest.
- One on B street between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets southeast.

N.—REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER AND INTENDANT OF
THE WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM,
Washington, D. C., September 1, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: Owing to the state of affairs at the Washington Asylum on June 1 ultimo, when I assumed charge, and to the fact that most of the improvements made during the months of July, August, and September of the present year were included in last year's report, and by which time more funds had been expended than the appropriation would warrant, I must confine myself chiefly to the ordinary routine operations of the asylum.

The fitting up of one of the magazine buildings mentioned in last year's report has been finished, and it makes one of the best wards in the city, being 100 feet long and 48 feet wide, with 14-foot ceiling, thoroughly ventilated and lighted; it is warm in winter and cool in summer by reason of the thickness of the walls and perfection of ventilation. This ward is occupied by the colored male paupers. There is a washroom fitted up containing a box for each of the inmates. There is also a closet near by. Around the building is nearly an acre of good ground, on which they are allowed to raise such vegetables as are proper for their own use. They are also permitted to fish from the magazine wharf, where they take fish enough to make some addition to their fare. This recreation, the privilege of working the garden and using its products, and the comfortable quarters they occupy have added much to the health, happiness, and comfort of these unfortunate people. Nearly every one of these men has spent the best part of his life in slavery, and it would seem that such as these are true wards of this government, and that there is small danger of too much being done for the comfort of their few remaining years. There is one other magazine building, of the same dimensions as the one mentioned, which at an expense of about \$500 could be fitted and furnished for the occupancy of such colored boys as are now kept in the workhouse. This work and the detail of a competent male teacher from the public school to care for and instruct these boys in the rudiments of learning, is in my judgment

a matter of great importance. Touching this subject, allow me to quote the following from the last report of my predecessor, who had given the matter much intelligent thought:

I have recommended and now urge most strongly that a house of refuge or reformation be established in connection with the asylum for colored boys who are now sentenced to the workhouse for petty offenses, and whose enforced association with the lowest class of criminals soon makes them members of our rapidly increasing criminal class. With comparatively small outlay, the remaining Army and Navy magazine buildings might be utilized for this purpose. The law should be so amended as to enable the judge of the police court to sentence these boys to the house of refuge until they shall arrive at the age of eighteen, with proper provision for their release at the discretion of your board. Throwing aside all question of sentiment or humanity, and recognizing the fact that it is easier to prevent a person from being a criminal than to reform him, the interest of the community at large demands that this action shall be taken. Many of these boys are absolutely without friends or homes; are sent down not because they are bad, but because the world affords them no other place; and at the end of their terms they constantly importune me to allow them to remain. The parents of others obliged to go out to service, and therefore unable to properly restrain the boys, have also begged me to keep them in the workhouse beyond the term of their confinement. Under the present arrangement, I am obliged either to turn them upon the streets, knowing that they will immediately return to the workhouse and take another lesson in crime, or transfer them to the almshouse to be trained as ignorant paupers.

While I do not agree with Mr. Caswell on the lengthening of the terms of these boys, on account of the great increase of numbers and consequent expense to which such long terms would naturally lead, I most earnestly urge the separation and keeping this class from the influence of the older criminals of the workhouse. The daily average number of these boys under sixteen years of age confined in the workhouse for the past year was 16, in the almshouse, 3, making a total of 19 colored boys who are constantly subjected to the malign influences of the criminal and vicious.

During the past year the following improvements have been made by the labor of prisoners: A new road from the barn-yard to the E street road, and one from the ice-house to the first road, measuring together 1,070 feet. These roads were made with foundations of stone and broken brick, and well graveled; connected with them, 1,686 feet of gutter was built. Nearly all the work done in altering the magazine building, namely, cutting and fitting twelve windows, partition of washroom, building closet and sewer, and painting, was done by inmates of the asylum; a small brick building on the magazine lot was also altered and fitted up for a "dead house," and furnished with closets, tables, &c. Six ladders were made; 150 feet of board fence made, five wheelbarrows and three step-ladders made. The new boiler-room walls, containing 345 yards, were plastered, sink fitted in the room, and new doors made and put in. At the entrance to boiler-room 312 feet of brick pavement was laid, and a bank wall of brick measuring 156 surface feet was built. Tin roof on almshouse repaired, and new skylights made and put on; the tin roof on the workhouse was repaired several times; 100 feet of 12-inch sewer-pipe was laid from the workhouse to the pond; wagon sheds were fitted with doors and felt roofing; 180 feet of 12-inch sewer-pipe was laid in connection with the hospital buildings, with brick manhole connections to closets, &c. About 1,000 loads of river muck was taken from the shores and mixed with night soil and manure, making a good fertilizer, the whole of which was plowed under and used on growing crops. The intendant's house was thoroughly painted outside, and the leaders and gutters repaired. Such repairs as could be done to fences, pig-pens, and cow-stables, without the purchase of new material, have been made.

The blacksmith-shop has been used, when labor was available, for shoeing the horses, repairs to carts and wagons, sharpening tools, ironing wheelbarrows, making hinges and hooks, and the general work of the place.

Plumbers' materials and tools have been purchased and a work-room established where the whole plumbing work, tinnerns' work, &c., of the institution, both new and in the shape of repairs, has been done by the engineers employed here. The value of such work for the year may be fairly estimated at \$500. In the workhouse 681 pairs of shoes have been repaired by prisoners. In the asylum carpenter-shop 635 coffins have been made. Boilers and fixtures for steam-heating have been put into the almshouse and workhouse since the last report. The almshouse was formerly insufficiently heated by two hot-air furnaces and seven stoves; these are replaced by two low-pressure boilers, each 12 feet by 4, and the necessary pipes and coils distributed through the corridors and rooms. During the last winter the building was well warmed by firing one boiler at a time, with the exception of a few days of severe weather, when both were used. The consumption of fuel was no greater than that required by the former system. One high-pressure boiler at the almshouse does all the cooking for the inmates, heating water, pumping water in tank, washing clothes, and drying clothes in wet weather in a new drying-room which was built the past year.

In the workhouse one low-pressure boiler, 12 feet by 4, has replaced the old system of heating; a new clothes-drying room has also been put into the house. This boiler warms the building thoroughly in the coldest weather, and also does the washing, heats the water for baths, scrubbing and washing, and runs the drying-room, making it unnecessary to run the small high-pressure boiler at all during the cold season.

The following is a list of the crops planted, some gathered and some now growing:

	Acres.		Acres.
Rye, for soiling	5	Cabbage	7
Pease and oats, for soiling	4	Tomatoes	$\frac{3}{4}$
Corn, for soiling	6	Pease	1
Beets, table use	2	Sugar-corn and beans	2
Beets and mangolds, for cattle	2	Celery, parsnips, &c.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Carrots	3	Turnips	$2\frac{1}{2}$

All those that have been gathered so far have turned off good crops, and those that are still growing promise an abundant yield. About a ton of hay was cut and cured from borders and road edges. A quantity of apples, peaches, and grapes will be distributed among the poor and the hospital patients.

Under the head of needed buildings and repairs, I have to state that the coal used here has been left without shelter for years past. It is a well-known fact that coal thus exposed to the action of rains, frost, &c., greatly deteriorates in value. I think it very important that suitable vaults should be made for its storage as a protection both from the weather and from thieves. By utilizing work-house labor and old material, suitable vaults could be made at the almshouse, hospital, and work-house, convenient to the different departments at the expense of lime, sand, and roofing material, which will not exceed \$600. Considering the large quantity of coal (nearly 500 tons) used last year, I think this subject should receive prompt attention.

The tin roofs on the almshouse, work-house, kitchen, and engine-house need painting, which is necessary for their preservation. The

blinds, cornices, and inside woodwork of the almshouse also need painting, and many of the blinds on the almshouse are in a dilapidated condition and need repairs. The fences on the place also need repairs, which repairs, if made, will call for a large quantity of material.

On account of the above mentioned repairs and improvements, and a presumed increase of inmates, it will be necessary to call for a small increase of the asylum appropriation, which increase will be solely for the purchase of supplies, as the work will be done by inmates and employés of the asylum.

The colored men were moved from the almshouse shanties to the new ward prepared by fitting up one of the magazine buildings, on the 15th December.

The female prisoners were transferred from the almshouse to the new work-house, although the building was in an unfinished state at the time, on the 24th of February.

A stable on the magazine grounds was accidentally destroyed by fire on the 28th of August, 1881. Loss about \$100.

The report of Dr. Dyer, visiting physician, sets forth plainly the need of two new wards in the hospital, and I strongly recommend that they be provided, which can be done as hereinafter shown.

The building used at present as the white male ward by inside measure is 44 feet 3 inches by 21 feet 3 inches, with a corner closet 9 feet by 6, which gives for cubic space in the wards 9,746 feet. Into this space there have been crowded as many as twenty-four patients, or one patient to 406 cubic feet. The best medical authorities hold that the least space for each patient should be 1,200 cubic feet. This old ward can, at an estimated expense of \$500 for repairs, be made suitable for a female lying-in ward. I would recommend for a new white male ward a new building 75 feet by 24 outside measure, with a 15-foot ceiling, which will contain 25,220 feet of inside space. The estimated cost of such a building and furnishing, together with a bath-room and closet 12 feet by 12, is \$2,500.

The management of the small-pox hospital in years past has been left to the health office and asylum combined, and no provision has been made for its support and the expenses attending an outbreak of the disease. During the last year 42 patients were admitted; 21 patients was the greatest number at one time, and 11 the smallest.

The hospital was permanently opened on the 21st November and closed on the 1st July. The employés at the hospital averaged one physician and four nurses, cooks, &c. The physician and other employés were paid by the health department, while the provisions, fuel, clothing, shoes, beds and bedding, with provisions and fuel furnished to four quarantined families in the city, were all furnished from the asylum funds. This unlooked-for expense was the prime cause of the deficiency in the accounts of the asylum for the last year. This state of affairs is very unsatisfactory, as the asylum funds are called for by the employés of the health department to any amount they see fit; and I respectfully submit this question to your careful consideration, and would suggest that a special fund for this branch of the asylum be placed at the disposal of the District of Columbia Commissioners to be used in case of need, as it is impossible to make any safe estimate for this service. I also recommend that a janitor or watchman, to act as nurse when required, be provided for permanently.

On the date of the shooting of the late President, twenty-one police officers with their horses were quartered on the asylum. This number was some time after reduced to seven, and finally to three, but a force

varying from three to twenty-one in number was continued here until some time after the conviction of the late President's assassin.

During the past year hogs, weighing dressed 5,100 pounds, raised and fattened on the place, were slaughtered and cooked fresh for the inmates of the asylum.

Allow me, gentlemen, to call your attention to the fact that at present there is no compensation allowed for religious services at this institution, either for regular Sabbath services or services at the grave in case of burials. In most institutions of this kind a regular paid chaplain is provided for, or a stipulated sum is divided between several of the most prominent religious denominations, and services are held by a minister of each denomination in regular order. The religious services at the asylum for the past two years have been under the charge of Rev. Mr. Van Doren and daughters; the fathers of Saint Peter's parish, and a few gentlemen of the Young Men's Christian Association. They have been quite satisfactory in every respect so far as I can learn. I think it would be just that these gentlemen, or any others that you may see fit to appoint, should receive a proper compensation for their services.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

WORK-HOUSE.

Gain and loss from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

Number of persons in work-house July 1, 1881.....	124
Number of persons in work-house during year.....	2,048
	2,172
Number of persons discharged	2,001
Number of persons eloped.....	35
Number of persons died.....	4
	2,041
Number of persons remaining in work-house June 30, 1882	131
	2,172

Color and sex.

White males	587
White females	207
Colored males	872
Colored females	382
Total	2,048

Nativity of work-house inmates.

District of Columbia.....	682	Texas	3
Maryland	340	Indiana	3
Virginia	505	West Virginia	3
New York	75	Connecticut	2
Pennsylvania.....	74	Georgia	2
Kentucky	13	Rhode Island	2
Massachusetts	22	Iowa	2
Ohio	13	Missouri.....	2
North Carolina	9	Louisiana.....	1
Maine	7	Mississippi	1
New Jersey	9	Michigan.....	1
South Carolina	5	Colorado	1
Alabama	4		
Illinois	4		1,789
Delaware.....	4		

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Foreign inmates.

Ireland	167	Norway	1
Germany	35	Fortunate Isles	1
England	16	South America	1
Scotland	8	West Indies	1
Canada	7	Nova Scotia	1
Italy	4	San Domingo	1
Sweden	4	At sea	4
France	3		
Russia	1	Total foreign birth	259
Poland	1	Total native birth	1,789
Turkey	2		
Switzerland	1	Total	2,048

Charges.

Vagrancy	833	Profanity and disorderly	4
Profanity	246	Profanity and concealed weapons	3
Disorderly	719	Firing a pistol in street and concealed weapons	1
Carrying concealed weapons	51	Selling liquor without license	6
Indecent exposure	47	Concealed weapons and disorderly	1
Trespass on park	33	Disturbing church	1
Destroying private property	27	Being a professional thief	1
Destroying public property	6	Throwing snow-balls	1
Throwing stones	17	Vagrancy and destroying private property	1
Creating a nuisance	7	Concealed weapons and destroying private property	1
Business without license	1	Obstructing street	1
Firing crackers in street	1	Profanity and trespass on park	1
Firing a pistol in street	5	Playing ball in street	1
Fast driving	4	Disorderly and trespass on park	1
Cruelty to animals	6	Violating cart law	2
Enticing prostitution	1	Eloped and recaptured	9
Refusing to pay hack hire	3		
Violating health law	1	Total	2,048
Trespass on park and concealed weapons	1		
Vagrancy and concealed weapons	1		

ALMSHOUSE.

Gain and loss from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

Number in almshouse July 1, 1881	114
Number received during year	200
	314
Number discharged	204
Number died	6
	210
Total number in almshouse June 30, 1882	104

Color and sex.

White males	80
White females	41
Colored males	46
Colored females	33
Total	200

Nativity.

District of Columbia	44	Poland	5
Virginia	41	France	3
Maryland	33	Canada	3
New York	8	England	1
Pennsylvania	5	Hungary	1
Alabama	1	Prussia	1
Massachusetts	1	Spain	1
Ireland	1		
Germany	45	Total	200
	7		

Coffins issued and burials in Potter's Field from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

	Coffins furnished Health Office.	Coffins used at asylum.	Burials in Pot- ter's Field.
July	53	7	54
August	49	7	52
September	54	6	50
October	46	9	45
November	45	8	45
December	37	1	33
January	53	5	54
February	33	13	41
March	42	15	52
April	44	9	45
May	33	12	45
June	45	9	55
Totals	534	101	571

Colored boys in work-house under sixteen years of age from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

July	16 $\frac{8}{31}$	January	17 $\frac{24}{31}$
August	13 $\frac{23}{31}$	February	29 $\frac{10}{29}$
September	13 $\frac{23}{30}$	March	35 $\frac{8}{31}$
October	10 $\frac{20}{31}$	April	28 $\frac{13}{31}$
November	9 $\frac{11}{31}$	May	18 $\frac{31}{31}$
December	11 $\frac{10}{31}$	June	14 $\frac{21}{30}$

Average daily number throughout the year, 18 $\frac{38}{65}$.

Gentlemen, in making up my estimates of salaries for the next fiscal year I have provided for one additional watchman, which the increasing numbers of the institution demand; also for the small increase of \$5 per month for the three now provided for, which is only an act of justice to faithful and underpaid officers; also an increase of \$10 per month to the clerk, whose duties are more than double what they were when his present salary was fixed; moreover his increased salary is not more than half that of an efficient clerk.

The pay of the driver of the "dead wagon" was unintentionally left out of the estimates last year I have also included at \$150 per year; also the pay of the carpenter and seamstress, the former at \$300 and the latter at \$144 per year. These employes are absolutely necessary to the well-being of the institution, and have heretofore been paid from its contingent fund, which I believe to be contrary to your wishes and to the law. I have also added one cook at \$120 per year to the number now employed.

In making estimates for the general expenses I have added only a slight increase over the present appropriation, which the steady increase of numbers and the high prices of provisions, especially meats, will more than warrant. It will be only by the practice of the strictest economy in every department of the asylum that this estimate will be sufficient.

APPENDIX N 1.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIANS.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM HOSPITAL,
August 18, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following annual report of the Washington Asylum Hospital:

Number of admissions from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882	606
Number of births, including 4 still births.....	35
Number in hospital June 30, 1881	52
Total	693
Number discharged from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.....	533
Number of deaths	96
Total loss	629
Remaining in hospital June 30, 1882.....	64

CLASSIFICATION.

White male adults	171
White male children over five years and under fifteen.....	2
White male children under five years.....	8
Total	181
White female adults.....	130
White female children over five years and under fifteen.....	3
White females under five years	4
Total	137
Colored males, adults.....	113
Colored males over five years and under fifteen	12
Colored females under five years	13
Total	138
Colored females, adults.....	133
Colored females over five years and under fifteen	3
Colored males under five years.....	15
Total	151
Admitted from at large.....	425
Admitted from at asylum	93
Admitted from prison.....	88
Total	606

SICK CALL AT PRISON.

Number present from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.....	4,800
Number of prescriptions dispensed	3,424
Average daily sick call	13.15+

SICK CALL AT ASYLUM.

Number present from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.....	3,268
Number of prescriptions dispensed	3,011
Average daily sick call	8.95
Total number of prescriptions	14,936
Average daily prescriptions.....	40.92+

Nativity.

Foreign born, 90; District of Columba, 142; Maryland, 112; Virginia, 196; other States, 66; total native born, 516.

As compared with last year, there has been a small increase in the number of admissions to the hospital, 28. A proportionate increase in the lying-in wards is also apparent—10 more than last year. The percentage of deaths, estimated from the admission to the hospitals, is 13+; including inmates of the asylum and prison, but 3+.

In my last annual report, I stated that though often crowded to the utmost capacity of our wards, we had not been under the necessity of turning away any who applied for relief. The same conditions apply to the year just passed. Allowing proper space for each bed, 85 patients can be accommodated in the several wards. During months of the past year, the admissions far exceeded that number, and as in previous years, crowding was our only resource. On more than one occasion, three of the wards, with only space for 16 beds each, had from 24 to 30 patients in each of them, and the lying-in ward for colored women was, during the entire past winter, overcrowded.

It may be imagined, the crowding, the bad air, and the consequent slow and poor progress towards recovery in many cases; when, besides, we take into consideration that all classes of patients, surgical cases before and after operation, chronic ulcers, syphilitic, acute and chronic diseases of all kinds, have to be treated in the same wards and in close proximity, it is a matter of surprise that the death rate is as low as it is; it also furnishes the strongest argument I can advance for additions to the hospital.

In renewing the recommendations of former annual reports for increased hospital accommodations and facilities, I but give expression to my convictions of their ever-growing necessity and importance. I am glad to know that you have taken hold of this subject in a practical way, and that, sustaining me in my opinion of the necessity for additional wards, you intend to present to the honorable Commissioners estimates of the cost of these necessary improvements.

Recommendations conveyed in general terms are not so apt to receive attention from practical minds as when they are backed by figures which will show their cost and by statements which will demonstrate their necessity. In all my annual reports, I have stated that at least two additional wards are necessary for the proper treatment and classification of cases sent heré for relief.

Just here I must decidedly express my preference for separate wards—the cottage system—as already established here. Its cheapness, the ease with which each ward can be disinfected, kept clean, and sufficiently ventilated, and the facilities afforded by this system for the separation and classification of cases, are among its distinguishing advantages. Of these two wards, one for white lying-in women, of the capacity of that for colored women, is badly needed. As you are aware, white women have now to be confined in the two small rooms adjoining the kitchen, formerly used as mess rooms. These rooms are hardly large enough for the accommodation of three patients and the nurse, the number allowed in them. We often have to keep women, expecting confinement, in the large ward, greatly to their danger and disadvantage.

A large ward, of the dimensions and capacity of No. 3 ward, will, with certain additions to be mentioned, afford only actual facilities for the sick poor of the District. In addition to these two wards, I strongly urge that to each ward a small room, 12 by 12, be added, for the purposes of examinations and operations in surgical and gynecological cases.

Under existing conditions all operations and examinations have to be performed in the wards, with only a slight screen, which hardly con-

ceals from the curious and in many cases frightened patients whatever may be going on. The attending disadvantages and inconveniences are too obvious to need mention.

As adding to the comfort of the wards, and probably lessening the amount of fuel consumed, I suggest that outside vestibules be placed at the doors. The doors of the wards have to be opened many times during the day, and in cold weather the discomfort and danger in these sudden changes fully warrant me in making the suggestion. I also call attention to the scanty furniture of the several wards. In not one of them are there sheets and spreads enough for a change for each bed; chairs and tables are needed, and in each of the female wards, two or three cheap arm and rocking chairs would add much to the comfort of the patients. Two commodes in each ward are mentioned as of actual necessity.

Gas should be supplied to the wards; the coal-oil lamp is uncleanly, bad-smelling, and dangerous. The medical officers feel the force of all these objections to the lamp whenever called upon for service during the night. The bath-rooms and water-closets are out of repair in all the wards; so much so as to require new fixtures, wholly or in part. These are the improvements most prominently needed. The question of expense is to be considered, but it seems to me that interests are involved which are of higher consideration than the spending of a certain amount of money. They mean better facilities for the treatment and more comfort for the sick poor; a speedier and more permanent restoration to health, or, at the least, a surer belief on the part of the sufferer that all that can be has been done for his relief.

The economical administration of the affairs of this institution is, very properly, of the first importance. At the same time I desire to call attention to some facts to be considered from a sanitary and hygienic standpoint, which should receive due attention in determining a matter of such importance. I refer to the diet of the inmates, especially of those received into the asylum and the hospital. Persons who are compelled to avail themselves of the charity of the District do so because they are unable to obtain, among other necessities of life, proper food. More often than not they are reduced physically, or are suffering from actual disease, in the production of which the want of proper nourishment has been one of the prime factors. The saving which can be obtained by depriving these of plain, wholesome food, and plenty of it, not only can reflect no credit upon the administration of affairs, but becomes an actual source of expense in the sickness it is sure to produce and the consequent increase in the medical supplies needed. A certain supply of animal and vegetable food is essential to health. Diminish this supply, either in quantity or quality, and disease surely follows. I need only call attention to the condition of the inmates of the asylum two summers ago, when nearly every one suffered from the severer forms of diarrhoeal disease, four or five dying, and that for the past year we have had under treatment a good many cases of scurvy and purpura which we are unable to attribute to any other cause than the scanty supply of suitable food. These cases have all been received into the hospital from the asylum, and being among the older and more infirm of the inmates, have been of protracted duration, and in one instance terminated fatally.

In the hospital a liberal supply of food is more imperatively needed. Medicine alone will not cure disease. The class of people admitted here have a hard life of it, in every sense of the word, but this very fact em-

phasizes the necessity for a liberal diet in order to obtain a more speedy and a less expensive cure.

In order to be correctly understood in this important matter, I mention as generally heretofore of indifferent quality or insufficient quantity, as furnished the hospital, tea and coffee, meal, beef or mutton, eggs, sugar and butter, and a proper and seasonable supply of vegetables.

The small-pox hospital was for a time during the past year under the medical supervision of the asylum, during which time six cases of small-pox were admitted. January 27, 1882, the health officer of the District, Dr. Smith Townshend, took possession, under control of the National Board of Health, and it has not since, as I am informed, been formally turned over to the commissioner of the asylum. This separation of the small-pox hospital from the asylum was, however, only partial. Whilst the medical staff of the asylum was very properly relieved from attendance there, a dangerous connection was constantly being kept up between the two places, by reason of the fact that the commissioner of the asylum was required to furnish supplies not only to those suffering with the disease in the hospital, but in several instances to the families of such patients in the quarantined homes whence they had been removed. This was giving the asylum a very bad chance, to say the least, of escaping the disease. In fact, the small-pox hospital should never have been placed in its present location. The United States jail, as well as the asylum, is in dangerous proximity to it, and its removal, before another outbreak of the disease occurs, which from present indications is highly probable, should be undertaken at once.

I desire to call attention to, and strongly condemn, a practice of late assuming such shape as to make its mention a necessity, of sending persons suspected of insanity, or actually insane, to this hospital for safe-keeping. It is simply an act of cruelty to the person so sent, and a gross injustice to the management of the asylum. There are no provisions here for the care of such cases. They are a source of anxiety to the attendants, already sufficiently worked, and are objects of dread to the patients.

We have the records of attempted suicides, arson, violence, and threats to attendants and patients, to satisfy us that, however mild the form of insanity may appear, there are periods of excitement in all cases, with results as above stated; and it is a matter of surprise, as well as of congratulation, that no tragedy has as yet been enacted in our midst. If such should occur, I protest in advance against any responsibility being attached to the management of the asylum, for those sending them here have the authority and the means of properly providing for all such cases.

I extract the above from my last annual report in order to renew and give emphasis to the protest announced therein. I assert that the sanitary officer having charge of the insane paupers of the District before committal to the asylum is not properly discharging his duty to such cases by sending them to this place; that sufficient inquiry and examination into the previous history in many such cases is not made to determine their mental condition, and that there is not by law or otherwise proper provision made for their safe-keeping here.

The means at this place for the reception and detention of such cases are totally inadequate. There is only one nurse for each ward, who, to watch such cases, has to neglect wholly or in part other duties. Nothing prevents such patients from leaving the wards or grounds at will. Doors and windows are of easy access, and there are no watchmen to prevent them leaving the grounds. A cell in the workhouse is the only means of keeping them, and it is a matter of grave doubt (there is certainly no humanity in it) whether the medical officers have the right to send patients from the hospital to the prison except in cases of actual violence.

If doubts are entertained by the examining physician in any given case, it certainly is in the interest of society, as well as of the patient,

to send such persons to St. Elizabeth, where the nature of the case can be soon determined. If not insane, they are sent away; if, unfortunately, the mind is diseased, they are placed in the most favorable condition for speedy cure.

Respectfully, yours,

JNO. I. DYER, M. D.,
Visiting Physician, Washington Asylum.

W. H. STOUTENBURGH, Esq.,
Commissioner, Washington Asylum.

Death statistics.

Diseases.	Males, white.	Females, white.	Males, black.	Females, black.	Total.
Senile debility	2	1	13	12	28
Congestion of lungs	3				3
Phthisis pulmonalis	2	1	6	1	10
Congestion of brain	2	1		2	5
Congestive chill			2		2
Septicæmia			1		1
Congenital debility			2		2
Nephritis, acute				1	1
General debility	2		1	1	4
Typhoid fever			1	1	2
Dysentery, chronic		1	1		2
Apoplexy			1	1	2
Uterine hemorrhage			2		2
Convulsions, infantile			1		1
Marasmus				2	2
Convulsions				1	1
Nephritis, chronic	1	1		1	3
Paralysis	1		1	1	3
Paraplegia			1		1
Epilepsy	1		2	2	5
Diarrhœa, chronic		1			1
Gangrene, senile	1				1
Pyæmia	1				1
Peritonitis, acute			1		1
Bronchitis, chronic			1		1
Tuberculosis	1		1		2
Peritonitis, chronic	1	2			3
Carcinoma uteri		1			1
Pneumonia			2		2
Valvular disease of heart	1				1
Hepatitis, chronic	1				1
Total	21	9	39	27	96

APPENDIX N 2.

ESTIMATES.

Estimate for support of Washington Asylum for fiscal year ending June 30, 1884.

SALARIES.

One commissioner and intendant	\$1,200
One matron	600
One visiting physician	1,200
One resident physician	480
One overseer	800
Five overseers, at \$600	3,000
One clerk	600
One baker	420

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Five watchmen, at \$300.....	\$1,500
One engineer.....	600
One assistant engineer.....	300
One carpenter.....	300
One blacksmith.....	150
One ambulance driver.....	150
Two cooks, at \$120.....	240
Two cooks, at \$60.....	120
Five nurses, at \$60.....	300
One seamstress.....	144
One hostler.....	60
Total salaries.....	11,864
Contingent expenses, including provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, hardware, shoes, dry goods, furniture, drugs and medicines, ice, improvements, and repairs.....	37,500
Building one hospital ward and furnishing same.....	2,500
Repairs to present wards and closets.....	500
	40,500
Salaries.....	11,864
Total.....	52,364

Respectfully,

WALTER H. STOUTENBURGH,
Commissioner and Intendant Washington Asylum.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX N 3.

ESTIMATES FOR EXPENDITURES OF GEORGETOWN ALMSHOUSE.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM, *September 10. 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: The estimate of expenses for the maintenance of paupers at the Georgetown Almshouse for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, is \$1,800, based on an agreement between the Commissioners of the District and the trustees of the Georgetown Industrial School for the care of twelve paupers at \$150 per year.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WALTER H. STOUTENBURGH,
Commissioner and Intendant Washington Asylum.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

O.—REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., *November 1, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to herewith communicate the report of the Board of Managers of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1882.

Respectfully,

C. M. MATTHEWS,
President Industrial Home School.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OCTOBER 30, 1882.

The managers of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia beg leave to report that during the past year the institution has been carried on, so far as the limited means available, to provide a home for friendless children and to train them in habits of industry with the view of making them self-sustaining when arriving at the age of maturity. The task imposed on us by the self-assumed trust involved imparting to our wards a common-school education on the plan of the general school system of the District, and also teaching some branches of mechanical industries, necessarily and intentionally limited in scope and to few branches.

The Industrial Home School Association does not intend to undertake any experiments in untried theories, in behalf of which it will bespeak the liberality of the community or ask for Congressional appropriations. In regard to industrial training there is no essential feature, except that the beneficiaries shall be trained to habits of industry. The forms of industry must be governed by circumstances; and those forms which involve least expense or produce most revenue and best results are to be preferred, rather than those best adapted to polytechnic schools or institutes of technology in which expensive instruction is given to those who are able to pay well for it. It is deemed better that each pupil's attention should be concentrated upon one thing, so as to learn to do it well, rather than to be scattered over many things at the risk of learning to do none of them well. The number of minutes or hours of daily instruction in any branch of industry is not to be measured by the experience of those institutions which are able to employ teachers skilled in the most scientific analytical methods of instruction.

The school should be a place in which the inmates *must* work, and not merely a place in which they *may* work.

At some future time it may be practicable and desirable to provide by general taxation that a scientific industrial education shall be placed within the reach of all our youths, even the humblest and poorest; but before that time arrives, such institutions as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology must have multiplied and their graduates have become sufficiently numerous to supply the community with teachers. It is much to be regretted that so many of youth's precious years should be lost in acquiring the knowledge of a mechanic art, which might have been better acquired under the guidance of a skillful teacher in less than one-third of the time; but this is an evil which at present must be endured by most of the children of our provident and thrifty citizens; and the children of improvident parents whom we gather from the city streets have certainly no claim to be elevated at public expense above the common hard conditions of life. There remains much good work that can be done and ought to be done, for which generous appropriations or contributions will be necessary; but we deem it best that it should be understood that the money will not be wasted upon the schemes of visionaries capable of building fine castles in the air, and no where except in the air.

Whenever opportunities occur to provide our beneficiaries with good homes, such opportunities should be improved, rather than that our inmates should remain to receive at public expense any such instruction as we shall be able to give. For the present, it is to be expected that few if any of our beneficiaries will become proficient in any handi-

craft while they remain under our special care. We cannot promise to graduate skillful mechanics.

The number of children cared for in the Home from October 1, 1881, to September 30, 1882.....	116
Received during the year.....	47
Discharged during the year.....	46
Of whom there were returned to friends.....	20
Provided with homes.....	22
Absconded.....	4
Number in Home September 30, 1882.....	70
Monthly average during year.....	77
Adult paupers maintained.....	3
Officers' children.....	4
Officers and employes.....	9
Average family.....	93

Some unusual expenses have occurred during the past year in the way of necessary repairs and improvements. The cottage newly built for the girls had to be furnished before it could be occupied. The greenhouse had to be stocked with plants before it could become a source of revenue or a suitable means for instruction. The old brick in front of the main building had become completely worn out with 50 years' usage, and its place was supplied with concrete. The water-tank in the main building was newly lined with lead. A new wagon and harness were purchased at a cost of \$148. The old work wagon and dump-cart had long been neglected and were put in good order for service. Several wardrobes were made on the premises for both the new and old building. The above, together with other minor improvements, cost \$1,200.

On the 1st of January, 1882, the industries were entirely reorganized and put upon a new basis. Before then the boys of suitable age had worked in classes in the various shops one hour before school in the morning and one hour after school in the evening. By the newly adopted regulations the children have attended school but a half day each and have worked the other half day—one-half of the number attending school in the morning and the other half in the evening. They have been arranged in classes as before, and in all of the shops, so that each boy works, respectively, two half days in a week in the greenhouse, the shoe shop, and the carpenter shop. When a boy arrives at about fifteen years of age, and has decided what trade he desires to learn, if he remains at the Home, he is apprenticed and gives his whole time to one shop and one handicraft. The former plan was excellent for very young children, but experience proves that the new system is better. In the first place the *habit* of regular and continuous labor with the hands is secured, a thing which by want of home culture and early association they are at first averse to; and, secondly, the labor does not become monotonous or irksome by reason of rotation from one shop to another.

Experience thus far shows that the scholastic standing is very slightly, if at all, impaired by the half-day system, alternated with manual labor; that industrial and mechanical knowledge is more speedily acquired; that the children are more cheerful and tractable, both in mental and manual pursuits, and that when placed in homes they give better satisfaction, and are better contented to engage in the continuous employment expected of them under new guardianship.

Since March 1, when a shoemaking teacher was employed to give his whole time to the work of instructing the boys in that department, all the shoes used in the institution have been made here. The whole number completed is 171 pairs; number mended, 216 pairs; cost of stock for the same, \$185.

REVENUE.

Our revenue is derived, firstly, from appropriations made by Congress, and, as no stated sum is provided, we have to depend upon the views and opinions of the special committees in charge of this branch of legislation. Every dollar appropriated has to be expended in accordance with the act of Congress, subject to the approval of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, who causes every voucher to be examined the same as is done with every governmental branch of expenditures. The lateness of the appropriation for the current year seriously embarrassed our finances, and we had to carry on the institution for the month of July without any available funds, thus incurring indebtedness which will have to be provided for hereafter, and all proper efforts should be made to secure a deficiency appropriation to relieve us from this pressing incumbrance.

Our second source of revenue is from voluntary contributions, which have lately sunk into such insignificance as to be practically unreliable. We believe that active measures should be taken to enlist the sympathy and support of the citizens of the District, so as to secure a roll of permanent annual subscribers, and we recommend that immediate earnest efforts be made to secure this end so as to insure a certain definite income. Something might also be done by giving entertainments, such as lectures, fairs, or concerts, to yield us additional funds, but such gratuitous recourses are not reliable except for extraordinary emergencies such as now exist. What we really need is a stated permanent income; but public entertainments, such as suggested, serve the purpose of enlisting the sympathy and support of the benevolent, and we feel warranted in soliciting the aid and assistance of the citizens and residents of this District, because, in so far as we are able to supply a home and refuge for waifs of tender years who are often by force of circumstances, or by idle and vicious propensities, driven to be itinerant beggars, we shall become a factor in the body politic, not only of relieving the community from immediate true or false importunities, but shall be enabled to assist the commonwealth by rearing a self-supporting population, in lieu of dependent paupers or worse.

Besides this, our association aims to find employment and asylum in the shape of a home, in the true sense of the word, for a large class of our minor population who are frequently arraigned in the police court and otherwise as vagrants and law-breakers, whose principal crime is poverty, whose chief sin is being deprived of proper home guardianship; and we state as an indisputable proposition that society owes to this class suitable protection in eleemosynary institutions such as ours, on considerations of humanity, morality, economy, and self-protection, thereby fulfilling a duty we owe to ourselves as well as to those committed to our care as much by misfortune as by fault.

Our next source of revenue is derived from a contract with the park committee of the District, for whom we make, in the carpenter shop, tree-boxes, thus serving the double purpose of securing a small income and enabling us to keep up this important branch of mechanical industry.

In addition to this we have been able to secure means by cultivating the grounds, raising sufficient fruit, potatoes, and other vegetables for an ample supply for the family of our institution.

Thus the branches of industrial education pursued embrace agriculture, floriculture, shoemaking, and carpentry; in addition to which, the girls are taught sewing, general housework, and cooking.

DISCIPLINE.

The detail management of the Home is under the direct control of a home committee, consisting of Mrs. Curtiss, Mrs. Doolittle, and Mrs. Blackford, who supervise the sanitary condition of the wards, furnishing of supplies of food and clothing, and directing the general discipline in connection with the superintendent and teachers.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS TRAINING.

Besides secular education and industrial instruction, proper attention is paid to deportment, morality, and religious training. On Sunday the inmates attend church, without respect to any special denomination, under charge of the superintendent or his assistant. In the afternoon a Sunday school is held on the premises for Bible studies, at which the regular teachers preside, aided by volunteer assistants from the city. Grace is always said at meals, and before retiring to rest each inmate is required to repeat the Lord's prayer. The hour of rising is 6 a. m. and retiring 8 p. m. Breakfast is served at 7, dinner at 12, supper at 5. In the winter the hour of rising is somewhat later, and in the summer the larger children are not required to go to their dormitory until 8.30. Some exceptions being, of course, necessary for children of tender years.

All the inmates are comfortably and inexpensively clad, many garments being made by the girls, who assist in mending the clothing.

The food supplied is plentiful, and in every respect good, a large proportion of vegetables and sufficient quantity of fruit being directly supplied from the grounds under our control.

At a recent meeting of the managers, in consequence of the lack of funds it was found absolutely necessary to refuse further admission of inmates, although numerous applications are on file. This is a source of great regret, as with a comparatively small increase of expenditures we could readily accommodate an increased family.

We trust that in the near future our doors will be always open to all worthy of being admitted within the Home, but this will depend upon the support we receive from those interested in this, one of the most necessary institutions of every large community.

At every monthly meeting all our officers and the superintendent submit reports, including all details for the current term, the receipts and disbursements are all duly audited, and accounts thereof properly recorded.

We do not deem it necessary herein to tabulate them, as they have passed the inspection of the board, and have been subjected to the examination of the proper accounting officers of the United States Treasury Department.

Respectfully submitted for the action of the board of managers, by
LEWIS ABRAHAM,
M. H. DOOLITTLE,
Committee.

APPENDIX O 1.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

GEORGETOWN, D. C., *September 21, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: I transmit herewith a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Home Industrial School for the year ending June

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30, 1882. In addition to the regular report I desire to state that I have in hand unpaid bills amounting in the aggregate to about \$3,000, from which deduct the balance of cash on hand at the close of the fiscal year leaves a deficiency or indebtedness of about \$2,500.

Very respectfully,

S. THOMAS BROWN,
Treasurer Home Industrial School.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received appropriation of Congress for year	\$5,000 00
Balance on deposit Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, July 1, 1881 ..	1,655 13
Commissioners of District of Columbia:	
Tree boxes	834 46
Do	1,155 75
Do	1,223 65
Do	479 45
Do	789 99
Do	285 00
Do	474 06
Do	490 00
Maintenance of paupers	283 50
Do	151 90
Do	151 90
Do	147 00
Do	151 90
Do	147 00
Do	151 90
Do	151 90
Do	137 20
Do	151 90
Do	147 00
Do	151 90
Donations and dues of members	138 67
Board of teacher	143 50
Sale of flowers, &c	96 65
Total	14,691 31

EXPENDED.

E. Endres, milk	\$65 00
Pay-roll of employés, July	280 33
R. D. Weaver & Bro., meat	41 98
B. Nordlinger, shoes	21 35
John Wills, bread	64 68
John Wills, bread	59 08
Pay-roll of employés, August	241 33
E. Endres, milk	55 25
Geo. W. Beall & Bro., groceries	93 35
R. D. Weaver & Bro., meat	45 46
Pay-roll of employés, June	282 83
E. Endres, milk	67 50
John H. Nock, crockery	18 83
John Wills, bread	71 40
Geo. W. Beall & Bro., groceries	17 31
M. C. Mitchell, tinware, &c	12 48
John Lynch, horseshoeing	8 75
Hume, Cleary & Co., groceries	118 75
Barbour & Hamilton, groceries	121 39
Barbour & Hamilton, groceries	63 93

D. B. Jackson, feed	\$35 87
Russel Brace, drugs	31 43
James Doyle, berries	1 50
F. Rosenbusch, berries	4 60
Buckey & Marbury, hardware	84 18
Buckey & Co., groceries	19 48
Brown & Lewis, dry goods	107 77
Booth, Wemple & Smith, lumber	53 04
James K. Probey, repairing wagon	14 25
Guinnip, Day & Co., dry goods	13 46
Joseph F. Birch, undertaker	7 00
Joseph & J. E. Libbey, lumber	131 08
Mayfield & Hiester, coal	137 25
William F. Kengla, meat	104 10
B. Nordlinger, shoes	24 40
Booth, Wemple & Smith, lumber	866 41
Thomas W. Smith, lumber	337 58
Paul Hiser & Co., flower-pots	33 00
E. K. Lundy, stationery	3 66
Mrs. P. Emrich, millinery	6 45
James Doyle, melons, &c	1 90
Margaret Cole, housework	1 50
Mary E. Hatch, paper, &c	2 82
Henry Wetzel, repairing wagon	3 75
George W. Paul, repairing pump	75
Hezekiah Turner, whitewashing	6 00
Guinnip, Day & Co., bedspreads	10 69
John Wills, bread	84 48
E. Endres, milk	58 00
W. A. Offutt & Bro., groceries	33 97
W. A. Offutt & Bro., groceries	50 34
Russel Brace, drugs	36 84
Brown & Lewis, dry goods	56 69
Hume, Cleary & Co, groceries	106 75
Pay-roll of employés	303 28
B. Nordlinger, shoes	11 85
B. Nordlinger, shoes	14 50
E. H. Beans, milk	54 56
W. Nordlinger & Co., clothing	19 25
George King, shoe-findings	28 63
B. Nordlinger, shoes	26 65
Pay-roll employés, November	302 38
R. D. Weaver & Bro., meat	43 88
Frederick Stohlman, bread	97 84
W. A. Offutt & Bro., groceries	20 74
Pay-roll of employés	286 38
Booth, Wemple & Smith, lumber	401 40
W. A. Offutt & Bro., groceries	40 29
John Lynch, horseshoeing	6 00
Wheatley Bros., lumber	98 93
D. B. Jackson, horse-feed	30 98
Henry Wetzel, repairing wagons, &c	37 27
F. L. Moore, seeds	40 08
Buckey & Marbury, hardware	103 33
Booth, Wemple & Smith, lumber	254 55
Roth & Geoghegan, butter	48 83
Atkinson Manufacturing Company, washing machine	9 00
J. W. Jackson, ice	12 09
R. D. Weaver & Bro., meats	46 51
H. L. Crawford & Co., manure	42 00
John H. Small, bulbs	12 00
J. B. Alcott & Son, carriage hire	9 00
N. Studer, plants	25 00
Lubrell & Wine, dry goods	31 92
Mary Chambers, seamstress	2 00
J. S. Blackford, clock	3 30
Frederick Stohlman, bread	102 40
Booth Wemple & Smith, lumber	160 39
H. W. Blackford, secretary, postage, &c	4 00
J. R. Freeman, plants	30 00

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P. Hein & Co., lumber	\$133 00
D. B. Jackson, horse-feed	52 35
G. M. Reintzell, labor	12 00
Arlington Fire Insurance Company, insurance	12 50
Geo. T. Fritch, brooms	5 00
E. H. Beans, milk	52 80
A. Remy, labor	2 00
Geo. T. Dunlop, machinery	8 25
Buckley & Co., groceries	15 02
Booth, Wemple & Smith, lumber	111 33
Joseph & J. E. Libbey, lumber	111 69
W. G. Offutt, corn	37 50
James K. Probery, repairing carriage	6 00
Henny Wetzel, blacksmith work	3 33
William Daw, repairing harness	5 77
Peter Henderson & Co., seeds	5 90
R. C. Hill, medical treatment	51 25
Clifton Floral Gardens, plants	7 50
M. J. Owens & Co., butter	21 70
T. Duhey, hack-hire	4 00
Thomas Somerville, force-pump, &c	11 32
Fred. Stohlman, bread	89 20
E. H. Beans, milk	54 56
John H. Nock, crockery	19 63
John H. Nock, crockery	15 65
Hume, Cleary & Co., groceries	196 54
Brown & Lewis, dry goods	330 11
Mayfield & Hieston, coal	312 25
R. D. Weaver & Bro., meat	45 70
R. D. Weaver & Bro., meat	37 52
Fred Stohlman, bread	98 48
E. H. Beans, milk	54 56
M. J. Owens & Co., butter	23 64
Fred. Stohlman, bread	107 92
Russel Brace, drugs	9 60
Pay-roll of employes	304 98
Booth, Wemple & Smith, lumber	131 59
C. C. Myers, carpenter	10 00
E. K. Lundy, stationery	9 18
Mrs. J. C. Kayser, locksmith	65
Geo. W. Knox, cartage	7 74
John Lynch, horseshoeing	6 75
V. D. Stockbridge, cheese	3 91
G. B. Pratt, wagon and harness	140 00
J. G. & J. M. Waters, cement	64 30
Roth & Geoghegan, butter and eggs	40 56
A. Lycett Karl, book-binding	6 58
W. Nordlinger & Co., clothing	18 50
B. Nordlinger, shoes	45 85
John Saul, plants	13 50
H. Hoffa, fancy woods, &c	11 00
Buckey & Marbury, hardware	69 01
M. Wilson, 5 cords wood	22 50
Geo. W. Copley, paints, &c	27 97
M. C. Mitchell, tinware, &c	81 65
Mrs. W. H. Godey, lime	8 70
J. B. Wells, repairing sewing-machine	3 00
Pay-roll of employes	286 23
J. M. Wemple & Co., lumber	73 57
W. F. Seymour, hats	44 64
H. Burkhart, furniture	145 50
George King, shoe-findings	34 91
Geo. W. Moore, carriage spokes	3 50
Geo. T. Frith, brooms	7 00
R. Eichhorn, meat, &c	12 26
Chas. Sherrell, 5 cords wood	20 00
Pay-roll of employes	281 59
E. H. Beans, milk	50 93
D. B. Jackson, feed	48 25
Dr. J. F. R. Appleby, medical attendance	41 00

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 279

Fred. Stohlman, bread	\$112 40
Pay-roll of employés	282 13
E. H. Beans, milk	60 94
E. H. Beans, milk	59 40
Fred. Stohlman, bread	101 44
Pay-roll of employés	292 83
E. H. Beans, milk	57 86
R. D. Weaver & Bro., meat	43 56
R. D. Weaver & Bro., meat	36 28
Fred. Stohlman, bread	108 16
Russel Brace, drugs	46 87
B. Nordlinger, shoes	44 25
Brown & Lewis, dry goods	8 68
S. Copley's Sons, groceries	129 55
H. Hoffa, fancy woods, &c	7 26
Milton Cramer, 5 cords wood	20 00
Paul Hiser & Bro., flower-pots	7 00
J. S. Blackford, repairing clocks	2 40
Pay-roll of employés	294 95
C. Thomas, repairing brick-work	10 00
H. P. Gilbert, harness	3 75
A. Remy, walnut molding	2 43
A. Lyon, furniture	5 90
Henry Wetzel, repairing carriage	10 44
John Moran, plumbing	87 25
W. S. Stockbridge, tollage, express, and freight bills	64 42
John H. Nock, crockery	22 45
R. C. Hill, medical treatment	75 00
Frank Iseman, shoe-findings	30 00
Greenleaf, Johnson & Co., lumber	248 52
D. E. Coney, lumber	47 20
Carroll Daley, manure	26 25
B. S. Lyddane, horse-feed	22 16
Freight on lumber	24 00
Labor on lumber	7 00
J. Heenan, digging grave	3 00
T. W. Riley, wharfage and hauling	27 40
John N. Eddy, on account, lumber	30 00
H. L. Beach, hardware	57
W. F. & John Barnes, parts of saw	2 31
John W. Coon, paper-hanging	9 30
J. J. Cook, repairing carriage	4 11
George W. Copley, brushes	3 95
Jos. & J. E. Libbey, wharfage	2 69
Buckey & Co., groceries	4 51
W. C. Hazel, hack-hire	4 00
W. T. Harban, dentist	45 75
Frank Iseman, shoe-findings	30 00
Clerical assistance for year	100 00
A. Remy, freight on lumber	15 60
Pay-roll of employés	297 13
Artz Express, hauling	30 00
Balance on deposit Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank	552 14
Total	<u>14,691 31</u>
Expended	<u>14,139 17</u>

APPENDIX O 2.

ESTIMATES.

September 13, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: In response to your card of the 11th September, I would state that the estimates for the Industrial Home School should be—

For maintenance	\$10,000 00
For cottage building	5,000 00
For development of the industries	2,500 00
Total	17,500 00

The number of inmates of all classes is 100, the cost per year for each inmate being \$100.

Respectfully,

C. M. MATTHEWS,
President Industrial Home School.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

P.—REPORT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM.

BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

Miss MARGARET WASHINGTON, president.....	1412 G street, northwest.
Mrs. ORANGE FERRISS, secretary	McPherson House.
Mrs. S. PHELPS LEE.....	1653 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest.
Mrs. WILLIAM B. SNELL.....	471 C street, northwest.
Mrs. THOMAS A. R. KEECH	645 Pennsylvania avenue, southeast.
Mrs. F. L. MOORE.....	1680 Thirty-first street, West Washington.
Mrs. L. S. EMERY.....	301 C street, northwest.
Mrs. JOHN G. PARKE.....	16 Lafayette Square.
Mrs. S. LEDYARD PHELPS	1500 Thirteenth street, northwest.
Mrs. WILLIAM PARET.....	1334 New York avenue, northwest.
Mrs. WILLIAM T. SHERMAN.....	817 Fifteenth street, northwest.
Mrs. WILLIAM G. H. NEWMAN.....	2403 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest.

GENTLEMEN: The board of directors of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum transmit herewith its annual report from the surgeon-in charge, the advisory board of physicians and surgeons, and the matron, and also the treasurer's statement of receipts and expenditures, with the necessary certificates of its correctness.

We invite notice to the proof of careful and successful surgical treatment and excellent administration in all departments, which is found in the fact that while 1,134 patients have been under treatment, including both hospital and dispensary cases, there has been only one death during the year among adults, and only four among the infants.

With the advantages expected from the enlargement of the hospital now in progress, the board hope to make the benefits of the hospital available to a still larger number.

On behalf of the board.

WILLIAM PARET,
President.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

To the Board of Directors of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present the following statement in detail, showing the operations of the Columbia Hospital for Women during the year ending June 30, 1882. Tabular statements are given illustrating the various subjects treated, and I trust the information conveyed may give evidence of a satisfactory progress of our work.

It is with pleasure that I call attention to the small mortality which has attended us during the year. But one death has occurred, and that one resulting from diffuse peritonitis following the removal of an ovarian tumor. With a total number of patients treated reaching 1,134, including hospital and dispensary, this small mortality is a most gratifying fact to contemplate, as is also the fact that in 156 consecutive deliveries during the year not a single maternal death has resulted.

The infantile mortality, as compared with that of the year previous, shows a large reduction, decreasing from 9 to 4. This reduction in the infantile mortality is in part due to the fact that a majority of the deliveries took place in the isolated cottage, which fact speaks loudly in favor of the value of a separate lying-in department, the necessity for which I have already mentioned in a previous report.

During the spring the lying-in wards were thoroughly cleansed and left unoccupied, except at times when necessary to place medical or surgical cases in them temporarily. The addition of the west wing now in contemplation of erection, will obviate the necessity for such transfers and will protect lying-in patients from the danger of contamination. It would also, as previously indicated, afford the necessary accommodations for out-door patients. Then, with the placing in of fire-escapes and construction of an elevator, our accommodations for the treatment of those committed to our care would be well-nigh perfect.

I would recommend the removal of the old floor in the medical and surgical wards and the placing in of a new one, and would also call attention to the necessity for the erection of an additional cottage on the grounds for the treatment of cancer cases. We are at present obliged to use the one cottage in our possession for the care and treatment of lying-in patients, whose safety would be much impaired by retention in the wards of the main building. With this addition, all the necessary accommodations for a hospital of this kind will have been secured, and it would then stand upon a footing with like institutions in the larger cities, and further demands upon the beneficence of the general government would, for the present at least, be obviated.

With sincere thanks to the gentlemen of the advisory board for kind and courteous treatment, and to my associates and the employés of the hospital for the satisfactory and faithful performance of all duties committed to their care,

I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully,

P. J. MURPHY,
Surgeon-in-charge.

282 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Patients in hospital July 1, 1881.....	26
Patients admitted during the year.....	366
Total treated during the year ending June 30, 1882.....	392
Discharged during the year.....	375
Died during the year.....	1
	<u>376</u>
Remaining in hospital July 1, 1882.....	16
Prescriptions compounded during the year.....	2,919

Death-rate for the year, .25 + per cent.

The daily average, exclusive of infants, dispensary patients, and employes, has been, for—

1881.		1882.	
July.....	34.64	January.....	36.29
August.....	35.90	February.....	34.85
September.....	34.64	March.....	40.00
October.....	30.35	April.....	40.03
November.....	35.26	May.....	39.41
December.....	39.00	June.....	23.13

For the year, 35.29.

NATIVITIES.

Alabama.....	1	New Brunswick.....	1
Delaware.....	1	New Jersey.....	1
District of Columbia.....	74	New York.....	15
England.....	3	North Carolina.....	2
France.....	4	Ohio.....	6
Germany.....	11	Pennsylvania.....	13
Illinois.....	2	Rhode Island.....	1
Indiana.....	1	Russia.....	1
Ireland.....	26	Switzerland.....	1
Island of St. Helena.....	1	Tennessee.....	1
Kentucky.....	2	Unknown.....	1
Louisiana.....	1	Vermont.....	2
Maryland.....	74	Virginia.....	134
Massachusetts.....	6	West Virginia.....	3
Mississippi.....	2		
Missouri.....	1	Total.....	392

White, 243; colored, 149; total, 392.

I.—OBSTETRICAL CASES.

Delivered before June 30, 1881, but in hospital July 1, 1881.....	9
Delivered during the year ending June 30, 1882.....	156
Result unknown.....	23
In hospital undelivered July 1, 1882.....	2
Total.....	<u>190</u>
In hospital July 1, 1882, delivered but not discharged.....	<u>2</u>
Maternal mortality.....	0
Infantile mortality.....	4
Still-births.....	6
Abortions.....	2
Miscarriages.....	3
Forceps deliveries at inferior strait.....	6
Adherent placenta.....	2
Retained placenta.....	1
Ante-partum hæmorrhage.....	3
Post-partum hæmorrhage.....	9
Prolapsus of funis.....	1
Footling presentations.....	3
Contracted pelvis, antero-posterior.....	1
Puerperal insanity.....	1
Cases of twins.....	1
Cephalotripsy.....	1

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 283

Sex of children:

Male	80
Female	76
Unknown	1
Total	157

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Infantile:

Convulsions, living 9 days	2
Convulsions, living 6 days	1
Accident, smothered by mother, living 3 days	1
Total	4

Infantile death-rate for the year is 2.68 + per cent.

Of the still-births, 1 was from cephalotripsy at full term, 1 from compression of the cord at full term, 1 from scrofula at the 8th month. Of the remaining 3, one of which was at full term and two at the 8th and 7½ month respectively, the cause of death could not be determined. Total, 6.

Of the 3 miscarriages, 2 were still born at the 8th month, and 1 at the 8th month lived 9 nine days after delivery.

The 2 abortions were at the 3d and 4½ month, cause unknown.

Wet nurses supplied, 2.

II.—MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CASES.

Diseases.	Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved or incurable.	Result unknown.	Died.	In house.	Total.
Abscess, pelvic	1					1	2
Abscess of vulvo-vaginal gland		1					1
Anæmia and mania		1					1
Anteflexion of uterus						1	1
An eflexion of uterus with hysteria		1					1
Anteversión of uterus		4					4
Areolar hyperphasia of uterus				1			1
Carcinoma mammae (scirrhous)	2		1	1			4
Carcinoma of uterus		1	3	1			5
Cysto sarcoma of right ovary		1					1
Cystocele		1					1
Dysmenorrhœa	2						2
Dysmenorrhœa, neuralgic						1	1
Elongation of cervix uteri	1						1
Endo-cervicitis	6	1		2		1	10
Endo-cervicitis and cystocele		1					1
Endo-cervicitis, with follicular erosion and elongation of cervix uteri		1					1
Endo-cervicitis with hysteria		1					1
Endo-cervicitis with laceration of cervix uteri	1					1	2
Endo-cervicitis with pregnancy		1					1
Endo-cervicitis and retroversion of uterus	1	1					2
Endo-cervicitis and threatened abortion		1					1
Endo-cervicitis, chronic	2			1			3
Endo-cervicitis, chronic, with prolapsus of uterus	1						1
Endo-metritis	6	2		1		1	10
Endo-metritis with fibroid of uterus (subperitoneal)		1					1
Endo-metritis with laceration of cervix uteri	1					1	2
Endo-metritis with retroversion of uterus		2					2
Endo-metritis, chronic	6	6	1	2		1	16
Endo-metritis, chronic, with cystocele		1					1
Endo-metritis, chronic, with dementia				1			1
Endo-metritis, chronic, with erosion of os uteri and lipoma of thigh	1						1
Endo-metritis, chronic, and fissure of anus		1		1			2
Endo-metritis, chronic, with prolapsus of uterus	2						2
Endo-metritis, chronic, with rectocele and cystocele		1					1
Endo-metritis, chronic, with retroversion of uterus	1	2					3
Endo-metritis, chronic, and rupture of perineum	1						1
Epithelioma of vagina		1					1
Epithelioma of vulva		1					1
Erosion of os uteri	1						1
Fibro-cystoma of left ovary		1	1				2
Fibro-cystoma of uterus		6					6
Fibroids of uterus		7		1		1	9
Fistula in ano	1						1
Follicular erosion of cervix uteri	1						1
Hysteria	1						1

II.—MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases.	Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved or incurable.	Result unknown.	Died.	In house.	Total.
Leucorrhoea (vaginitis).....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Leucorrhoea of cervix uteri and vagina.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Leucorrhoea.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Menorrhoea.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Menorrhoea.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Metrorrhoea.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Metrorrhoea.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Metrorrhoea with polypus.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Metrorrhoea.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Neuralgia ovarii.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ovarian cyst, removed.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ovarian cyst, undischarged.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Ovarian cyst.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pelvic cellulitis with retroversion of uterus.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pelvic cellulitis chronic with recto-vaginal fistula.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Polypus uteri.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Procidentia of uterus.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Procidentia of uterus with laceration of cervix uteri.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Prolapsus of uterus.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Recto-vaginal fistula.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4
Retroflexion of uterus.....	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8
Retroversion of uterus.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Retroversion of uterus with cystocele.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Retroversion of uterus with erosion of cervix uteri.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Retroversion of uterus and metrorrhoea.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Retroversion of uterus and rupture of perineum.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Radiation of uterus.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Radiation of uterus.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Rupture of perineum.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Sarcoma of breast.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Serous cyst.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Subinvolution of uterus.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Suppression of menses.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	1	6
Suppression of menses with anaemia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Threatened abortion.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Ulceration and elongation of cervix uteri.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Vaginitis.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Vaginitis specific.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Vaginitis specific with endometritis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Vesico-vaginal fistula.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	87	67	8	28	1	11	202

These cases, owing to their condition when admitted, were retained in the hospital only until provision could be made to transfer them to other institutions.

* Presented.

Principal operations performed during the year on patients, all with some disease peculiar to their sex.

Diseases.	Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved or incurable.	Result unknown.	Died.	In house.	Total.
Abscess pelvic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Abscess vulvo-vaginal gland.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Carcinoma of breast (scirrhus).....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Fistula in ano.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Laceration of cervix uteri.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lipoma of thigh.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ovariectomy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Paracentesis of abdomen.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Paracentesis of ovary.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Paracentesis of uterus (fibro-cystic tumor).....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Polypus of uterus.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Recto-vaginal fistula.....	1	.....	.....	*1	.....	.....	2
Rupture of perineum.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total.....	20	9	.....	1	1	.....	31

* This patient left the hospital after removal of the sutures without permitting a thorough examination to be made.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISDRICT OF COLUMBIA. 285

Report of the Columbia Hospital and Dispensary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

Patients under treatment at date of last report.....	41
Patients received during the year.....	701
Total treated during the year.....	742
Cured.....	313
Relieved.....	121
Unrelieved or incurable.....	27
Result unknown.....	174
Died.....	0
Sent to hospital.....	54
Under treatment at date of this report.....	53
Prescriptions compounded.....	1,489

Combined statement of hospital and dispensary.

	Hospital.	Dispensary.	Total.
Patients under treatment at date of last report.....	26	41	67
Patients received during the year.....	366	701	1,067
Total treated during the year.....	392	742	1,134
Cured.....	249	313	562
Relieved.....	66	121	187
Unrelieved or incurable.....	9	27	36
Result unknown.....	51	174	225
Died.....	1		1
Sent to hospital.....		54	54
Under treatment at date of this report.....	16	53	69
Number of deliveries.....	156		156
Prescriptions compounded.....	2,919	1,489	4,408

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS: We have the honor to submit the annual report of the advisory board of physicians and surgeons of this hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

We tender our congratulations to the board of directors, and are happy to report a very marked diminution in the mortality rate. We call attention to the fact that there were 156 cases of delivery during the year without a single maternal death. This is to be attributed in great part to the erection of the isolated cottages which were recommended in the report of the advisory and consulting board, and in part to the great care exercised in the treatment of such cases.

No case of infectious disease and but one death (adult), the result of diffuse peritonitis following an operation for the removal of an ovarian tumor, has occurred during the year.

The dispensary service has largely increased and continues to fulfill its mission.

Our recommendation made in the last annual report concerning the insufficient supply of water in the upper portion of the house has been carried out, and we respectfully recommend that an isolated cottage within the inclosure, remote from the hospital, containing six rooms (single) and such other facilities as may be necessary, be erected for the treatment of cancer cases.

We would again call attention to the admirable manner in which the affairs of the hospital have been conducted during the past fiscal year under the present management.

JAMES T. YOUNG, M. D., *President.*

J. O. STANTON, M. D.

Z. T. SOWERS, M. D.

H. C. YARROW, M. D.

LOUIS W. RITCHIE, M. D., *Secretary.*

ROBERT REYBURN, M. D., *Vice-President.*

II.—MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases.	Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved or incurable.	Result unknown.	Died.	In house.	Total.
Laceration of cervix uteri.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Laceration of cervix uteri and rupture of perineum.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Leucorrhœa.....	3	1	...	1	...	...	5
Mammitis.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Menorrhagia.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Metritis, acute.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Metritis, chronic.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Metro-peritonitis with pelvic cellulitis.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Metrorrhagia.....	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Neuralgia of ovary.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Ovarian cyst, dermoid.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ovarian cyst, unilocular.....	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Ovaritis, acute.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pelvic cellulitis with retroversion of uterus.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pelvic cellulitis, chronic, with recto-vaginal fistula.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Polypus uteri.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Procidentia of uterus.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Procidentia of uterus with laceration of cervix uteri.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Prolapsus of uterus.....	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
Recto-vaginal fistula.....	2	...	...	2	...	...	4
Retroflexion of uterus.....	6	1	...	1	...	...	8
Retroversion of uterus.....	3	1	...	...	...	...	4
Retroversion of uterus with cystocele.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Retroversion of uterus with erosion of cervix uteri.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Retroversion of uterus and metritis.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Retroversion of uterus and rupture of perineum.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rheumatism, chronic*.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rudimentary uterus.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rupture of perineum.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sarcoma of breast.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Senile debility*.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Subinvolution of uterus.....	1	2	...	...	...	...	3
Suppression of menses.....	...	2	...	3	...	1	6
Suppression of menses with anæmia.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Threatened abortion†.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Typhoid fever*.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Ulceration and elongation of cervix uteri.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Vaginitis.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Vaginitis specific.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Vaginitis specific with endometritis.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Vesico-vaginal fistula.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total.....	87	67	8	28	1	11	202

* These cases, owing to their condition when admitted, were retained in the hospital only until provision could be made to transfer them to other institutions.

† Prevented.

Principal operations performed during the year on patients, all with some disease peculiar to their sex.

Diseases.	Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved or incurable.	Result unknown.	Died.	In house.	Total.
Abscess, pelvic.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abscess, vulvo-vaginal gland.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Carcinoma of breast (scirrhus).....	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fistula in ano.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laceration of cervix uteri.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Lipoma of thigh.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ovariectomy.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
Paracentesis of abdomen.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paracentesis of ovary.....	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Paracentesis of uterus (fibro-cystic tumor).....	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Polypus of uterus.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Recto-vaginal fistula.....	1	...	...	*1	...	...	2
Rupture of perineum.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total.....	20	9	...	1	1	...	31

* This patient left the hospital after removal of the sutures without permitting a thorough examination to be made.

Report of the Columbia Hospital and Dispensary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

Patients under treatment at date of last report.....	41
Patients received during the year.....	701
Total treated during the year.....	742
Cured.....	313
Relieved.....	121
Unrelieved or incurable.....	27
Result unknown.....	174
Died.....	0
Sent to hospital.....	54
Under treatment at date of this report.....	53
Prescriptions compounded.....	1,489

Combined statement of hospital and dispensary.

	Hospital.	Dispensary.	Total.
Patients under treatment at date of last report.....	26	41	67
Patients received during the year.....	366	701	1,067
Total treated during the year.....	392	742	1,134
Cured.....	249	313	562
Relieved.....	66	121	187
Unrelieved or incurable.....	9	27	36
Result unknown.....	51	174	225
Died.....	1		1
Sent to hospital.....		54	54
Under treatment at date of this report.....	16	53	69
Number of deliveries.....	156		156
Prescriptions compounded.....	2,919	1,489	4,408

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS: We have the honor to submit the annual report of the advisory board of physicians and surgeons of this hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

We tender our congratulations to the board of directors, and are happy to report a very marked diminution in the mortality rate. We call attention to the fact that there were 156 cases of delivery during the year without a single maternal death. This is to be attributed in great part to the erection of the isolated cottages which were recommended in the report of the advisory and consulting board, and in part to the great care exercised in the treatment of such cases.

No case of infectious disease and but one death (adult), the result of diffuse peritonitis following an operation for the removal of an ovarian tumor, has occurred during the year.

The dispensary service has largely increased and continues to fulfill its mission.

Our recommendation made in the last annual report concerning the insufficient supply of water in the upper portion of the house has been carried out, and we respectfully recommend that an isolated cottage within the inclosure, remote from the hospital, containing six rooms (single) and such other facilities as may be necessary, be erected for the treatment of cancer cases.

We would again call attention to the admirable manner in which the affairs of the hospital have been conducted during the past fiscal year under the present management.

JAMES T. YOUNG, M. D., *President.*

J. O. STANTON, M. D.

Z. T. SOWERS, M. D.

H. C. YARROW, M. D.

LOUIS W. RITCHIE, M. D., *Secretary.*

ROBERT REYBURN, M. D., *Vice-President.*

286 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

John T. Mitchell, treasurer, in account with Columbia Hospital.

1881.			
July	13.	Draft on United States Treasury.....	\$3,750 00
Sept.	30.	Vouchers to date.....	3,171 94
		Balance on hand.....	\$578 06
		Balance on hand.....	578 06
Nov.	9.	Draft on United States Treasury.....	3,750 00
			4,328 06
Dec.	31.	Vouchers to date.....	4,123 61
		Balance on hand.....	204 45
		Balance on hand.....	204 45
1882.			
Feb.	17.	Draft on United States Treasury.....	3,750 00
			3,954 45
Mar.	31.	Vouchers to date.....	3,832 66
		Balance on hand.....	121 79
		Balance on hand.....	121 79
May	26.	Draft on United States Treasury.....	3,750 00
			3,871 79
June	30.	Vouchers to date.....	3,864 07
		Balance on hand.....	7 72

Special appropriation for furnishing cottages.

1881.			
July	13.	Draft on United States Treasury.....	\$800 00
Sept.	14.	Vouchers to date.....	799 73
		Balance due United States.....	27
			7 99

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
 FIRST COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
 Washington, D. C., October 13, 1882.

SIR: Your account with the United States for the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, District of Columbia, 1882, first and second quarters, 1882, has been examined and adjusted as per report of the First Auditor, No. 232,948, and a balance of \$7.99 found due the United States, agreeing with your statement of the same.

Very respectfully,

WM. LAWRENCE,
 Comptroller.

JOHN T. MITCHELL, Esq.,
 Treasurer Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum,
 Washington, D. C.

John T. Mitchell, treasurer, in account with Columbia Hospital.

PAY-PATIENT ACCOUNT.

1881.			
July	1.	Balance on hand.....	\$2,883 58
Sept.	30.	Amount received for quarter.....	\$664 00
Dec.	31.	Amount received for quarter.....	883 00
1882.			
Mar.	31.	Amount received for quarter.....	842 00
June	30.	Amount received for quarter.....	1,138 00
			3,527 00
			6,410 58
		By vouchers for one year to date.....	1,382 86
		Balance on hand.....	5,027 72

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 287

We hereby certify that we have examined the receipts and disbursements of John T. Mitchell, treasurer, on account of pay-patient funds, and find the same to be correct, as above, showing a balance on hand July 1, 1882, of \$5,027.72.

H. A. WILLARD,
F. A. ASHFORD,
Committee of Audit.

Classification of expenditures of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, as per duly-approved vouchers.

	Treasury account.	Pay-patient account.
Salaries	\$2,500 00	\$500 00
Pay-roll	2,492 00	
Marketing	1,793 81	
Gas	289 83	
Fuel	516 23	445 70
Ice	121 38	54 08
Groceries and provisions, including hay and straw	5,550 17	114 69
Furniture and housekeeping supplies	578 86	107 00
Books and journals, stationery and printing	74 05	
Permanent improvements	203 00	25 00
Repairs	340 87	33 21
Medical and surgical supplies	532 08	103 18
	14,992 28	1,382 86
Balance on hand	7 72	5,027 72
	15,000 00	6,410 58

JOHN T. MITCHELL,
Treasurer.

Amount expended from appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.	\$14,992 28
Amount expended from pay-patient funds	1,382 86
Amount for furnishing cottages	799 73
Total expenditures	17,174 87
Average daily expenditure	47 05½

The average daily cost per diem for each patient is \$1.33½, which includes the furnishing of the isolated cottages, repairs upon the buildings and grounds, and all other expenses incurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

Regular meetings of the board are held on the first Fridays of January, April, July, and October.

The ladies are appointed successively to visit each week during the year, and the hospital is open at all times for their inspection.

There has been but one expression on the part of the lady visitors—that of entire satisfaction with the management of the institution.

CORNELIA W. FERRISS,
Secretary.

To the Board of Directors, Columbia Hospital for Women:

GENTLEMEN: As required by sec. 4, cap. xi, of the by-laws, I herewith present the records containing the inventory of instruments, surgical appliances, and other personal property under my care belonging to the hospital.

Very respectfully,

P. J. MURPHY,
Surgeon in Charge.

To the Board of Directors, Columbia Hospital for Women:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith an annual statement, as required by the by-laws of the institution:

Number of pay-patients admitted during the year ending June 30, 1882, 65; amount received and paid over to the treasurer, for which receipts will be found in the accompanying account book, \$3,527.

A. L. S. THOMBS,
Matron.

P. J. MURPHY, M. D.,

Surgeon in Charge, Columbia Hospital:

SIR: In compliance with cap. xii, sec. 3, of the by-laws, I herewith transmit, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, a correct inventory of all the hospital property under my charge, as per accompanying record.

Respectfully,

A. L. S. THOMBS,
Matron.

I have inspected the hospital and property belonging to it. Some of the articles, such as common chairs for kitchen use, are worn out with use and should be replaced. Due care and economy are exercised in this branch of the hospital service.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Chairman Committee on Property.

Q.—REPORT OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 7, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: Absence from the city has prevented earlier attention to your letter requesting, pursuant to the provisions of the act of March 3, 1881, that a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Children's Hospital of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year terminating June 30, 1882, be submitted for your consideration; and agreeably thereto, I have to state that the receipts of the hospital from all sources from June 30, 1881, to June 30, 1882, amount to \$13,858.07, and expenses to \$11,859.65, leaving to the credit of the hospital, June 30, 1882, the sum of \$1,998.42. I also state for your information, that during the year, 1,781 suffering children were treated in the hospital; 266 were inmates of the institution, with all their wants supplied them, and 1,515 were treated in the dispensary.

During the year, 18 patients in the hospital, and 20 under treatment in the dispensary, died. One hundred and fifty-six of the patients in the hospital were discharged cured and improved, as also a large number of dispensary patients.

During the year, 11,648 prescriptions were compounded for the use of the patients; 4,355 of these in the hospital, and 7,295 for dispensary patients.

There were 95 surgical operations performed—64 hospital, 31 dispensary.

The hospital is conducted with great system, as well as economy, and its usefulness to our city is increasing each succeeding year. The board of directors and lady visitors will be highly gratified if you would make

weekly inspections of the institution, being satisfied that your visits would result in a thorough appreciation of the institution.

In conclusion, I respectfully call your attention to the condition of N street, upon which the hospital fronts; which, during the winter, is almost impassable, rendering it difficult for the physician who attends the patients to reach the hospital, owing to the mass of mud resulting from rain and snow. The late Major Twining promised before his death that he would insert in the estimates for the improvement of streets an appropriation for paving it; and the board of directors will be very much obliged if you will cause this promise to be carried out, being satisfied that from an examination you will see the necessity of it.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

SAM'L V. NILES,
President Children's Hospital.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

R.—ESTIMATES OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE REFORM SCHOOL.

REFORM SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 25, 1882.

SIRS: Agreeably to your letter of August 8th last, I have the honor to transmit herewith an estimate of appropriations required for this institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, covering salaries, subsistence and current expenses, and improvements, as therein indicated.

The annual report of the president of the board, giving at length the present condition and future requirements of the school, will be placed in your hands in a few days.

Very respectfully, yours,

RICHARD JOSEPH,
President Board Trustees.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884,
by the Reform School of the District of Columbia.*

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be re- quired for each detailed object of expenditure.	Am't appropriated for the current fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1883.
SALARIES.		
Including 1 superintendent, 1 assistant superintendent, 4 teachers, 1 matron of school, 2 matrons of family, 1 farmer, 1 superintendent of chair-shop, 1 shoemaker, 1 baker, 1 engineer, steam-fitter and plumber, 1 tailor, 1 cook, 1 seamstress, 2 dining-room servants, 1 laundress, 2 chambermaids, 1 gardener and florist, 1 carpenter, and 4 watchmen in all, per act August 5, 1882, R. S. Supplement, Vol. I, p. 207.....	\$12,000 00	\$10,936 00
[A general revision of salaries and reorganization of officers is contemplated during the next fiscal year, after which a detailed estimate will be submitted annually.]		

290 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Estimate of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year, &c.—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Am't appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.
SUBSISTENCE AND CURRENT EXPENSES.		
Including groceries, hay and feed, meat, dry goods, leather and shoe findings, coal, hardware, wooden and table ware, furniture, farm implements, and harness and repairs, fertilizers, stationery and books, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicine and medical attendance, purchase of farm-stock, fencing and incidental expenses (same act)	\$24,700 00	\$27,014 00
IMPROVEMENTS.		
One new family building, 3 stories, brick, with stone foundations and trimmings, fitted for steam-heating, gas, &c., complete (submitted)	12,500 00	.....
[NOTE.—The present buildings are overcrowded, and the school is unable to receive the children who are in consequence sent to the jail. It is desired to separate the younger from the older inmates, and with the new building the capacity of the school will be increased at least one-fourth.]		
One new four-bay, stone basement and frame superstructure (submitted) ..	7,000 00	.....
One new building for farm purposes, with cellars for root crops	750 00	.....
One building for chapel, stone foundation and frame superstructure (submitted)	3,000 00	.....
	23,250 00	

8.—REPORT OF THE CENTRAL FREE DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

THE CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

416 Tenth street, between D and E streets, northwest.

Open daily from 1 to 3 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

The payment of \$5 per annum constitutes a contributing member.

Number of new cases treated from April 1, 1881, to March 31, 1882, 6,201. Number of prescriptions filled, 22,734.

This institution furnishes, without charge, medical and surgical aid and medicines to the sick poor of the District of Columbia.

It is designed to relieve and restore to health and labor the poor who are afflicted by sickness.

It restores to many their only means of support, and thus prevents pauperism and crime.

It vaccinates all who apply.

It is a most important sanitary protector, and by far the most inexpensive charity established in this city.

It is beneficial to tax payers, for it keeps many of the sick poor and their families from becoming a charge on the city, in the hospitals, and almshouse.

Its managers and attending physicians all serve without pay.

It is largely dependent upon voluntary contributions for its support.

To enable it to do this useful and humane work, it asks from you an annual contribution for its necessary expenses.

It needs this from YOU and THE FRIENDS of the sick poor now.

Contributing members are requested to pay their annual dues to the treasurer of the dispensary on or before the 1st day of April, each year.

All who desire to obtain a better personal knowledge of the necessity for such institutions, their practical work for and benefit to the sick poor, and their claims on the liberality of our citizens, are invited to visit the dispensary and judge for themselves.

“Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it. Say not unto thy neighbor, ‘Go, and come again, and to-morrow I will give,’ when thou hast it by thee.”

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JESSE B. WILSON, <i>President</i>	429 Sixth street, northwest.
JOHN A. BAKER, <i>Vice-President</i>	340 Indiana avenue.
B. U. KEYSER, <i>Secretary</i>	201 E street, northwest.
D. W. MIDDLETON, <i>Treasurer</i>	1427 F street, northwest.

MAJ. J. W. POWELL.
 GEN. WM. M. DUNN.
 CALDERON CARLISLE.
 P. R. WILSON.
 J. W. BARKER.
 J. W. DREW.
 JOHN F. HANNA.
 W. M. GALT.
 C. C. DUNCANSON.
 E. TEMPLE.
 F. B. MOHUN.
 WM. GALT.
 THOS. P. MORGAN.
 A. PATZE, M. D.

JAS. E. MORGAN, M. D.
 FLORADO HOWARD, M. D.
 J. ELIOT, M. D.
 N. S. LINCOLN, M. D.
 ROBT. REYBURN, M. D.
 LOUIS MACKALL, M. D.
 A. Y. P. GARNETT, M. D.
 H. H. BARKER, M. D.
 W. C. BRISCOE, M. D.
 JOHN WALTER, M. D.
 G. L. MAGRUDER, M. D.
 S. M. BURNETT, M. D.
 CARROLL MORGAN, M. D.

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

Miss M. F. WAITE, *President*.
 Mrs. D. J. MCCARTY, *Vice-President*.
 Miss LIDA MILLER, *Secretary*.
 Mrs. W. M. GALT.
 Mrs. WENDELL.
 Mrs. BRADLEY.
 Mrs. H. E. PAINE.
 Miss MEIGS.
 Miss L. TAYLOR.
 Mrs. D. F. MURPHY.
 Miss JULIA MIDDLETON.
 Mrs. D. W. MAHON.
 Mrs. JOHN A. SMITH.
 Miss SALLIE C. SMITH.
 Mrs. CHARLES BRADLEY.
 Miss RIGGS.

Miss EDITH O. K. CLARK.
 Mrs. F. STANLEY.
 Mrs. WINTHROP.
 Mrs. LEO COYLE.
 Mrs. MCKEEVER.
 Mrs. COOLIDGE.
 Mrs. SEATON PERRY.
 Miss ALDIS.
 Mrs. D. R. MCKEE.
 Mrs. HARRIET WISE.
 Mrs. SARAH COLEMAN.
 Miss SHERRILL.
 Mrs. JAS. H. MCKENNEY.
 Miss MATTHEWS.
 Mrs. HILGARD.
 Mrs. CARLISLE.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

JESSE B. WILSON.
 JOHN A. BAKER.
 GEN. WM. M. DUNN.

D. W. MIDDLETON.
 H. H. BARKER, M. D.

COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES.

JESSE B. WILSON.
 JAMES W. BARKER.

F. B. MOHUN.
 MAJ. J. W. POWELL.

Executive officer of attending staff, ex officio.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Consists of two non-medical members of the board of directors, appointed monthly by the president of the board.

CONSULTING BOARD.

J. ELIOT, M. D.
 J. E. MORGAN, M. D.
 R. REYBURN, M. D.
 N. S. LINCOLN, M. D.

F. HOWARD, M. D.
 L. MACKALL, M. D.
 A. PATZE, M. D.
 A. Y. P. GARNETT, M. D.

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ATTENDING STAFF.

DEPARTMENT OF DISEASES OF WOMEN AND OBSTETRICS.

(Monday and Thursday, 2 to 3 p. m.)

H. H. BARKER, M. D. No. 1116 H street, northwest.
L. K. BEATTY, M. D., assistant No. 128 Eleventh street, southeast
J. H. YARNALL, M. D. No. 3028 P street, northwest.

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY AND SKIN DISEASES.

(Wednesday and Saturday, 2 to 3 p. m.)

W. C. BRISCOE, M. D. No. 317 C street, northwest.
T. N. McLAUGHLIN, M. D., assistant No. 1310 F street, northwest.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

(Tuesday and Friday, 2 to 3 p. m.)

JOHN WALTER, M. D. No. 1010 F street, northwest.
T. ANTISELL, JR., M. D., assistant No. 1312 Q street, northwest.

DEPARTMENT OF DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

(Monday and Thursday, 1 to 2 p. m.)

G. L. MAGRUDER, M. D. No. 310 E street, northwest.
R. T. HOLDEN, M. D., assistant Corner of Third and G streets, southwest.

DEPARTMENT OF DISEASES OF THROAT AND CHEST.

(Wednesday and Saturday, 1 to 2 p. m.)

CARROLL MORGAN, M. D. No. 916 E street, northwest.
G. B. HARRISON, M. D., assistant Corner F and Fourteenth streets, northwest.

DEPARTMENT OF DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

(Tuesday and Friday, 1 to 2 p. m.)

S. M. BURNETT, M. D. No. 1215 I street, northwest.
J. R. MENKE, M. D., assistant No. 608 Third street, northwest.

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

JOHN PARSONS, M. D.

RESIDENT STUDENT.

H. C. CORBETT.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

January and July H. H. BARKER.
February and August W. C. BRISCOE.
March and September S. M. BURNETT.
April and October G. L. MAGRUDER.
May and November CARROLL MORGAN.
June and December J. WALTER.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

WM. L. MILLER. M. F. CUTHBERT.
PHILIP G. WALES. R. R. GURLEY.
HENRY B. NOBLE. GEO. A. DRURY.
REGINALD MUNSON. WM. H. FOX.

JANITRIX.

Mrs. GEORGIE FEETE Dispensary.

ADDRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1882.

To the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital :

GENTLEMEN: In closing up the eleventh year of the operations of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, it is just cause for congratulation that this benevolent enterprise has, from its inception, made such steady and encouraging progress.

Originating May, 1871, in the generous promptings of a few philanthropic persons, it has grown to such dimensions and realized such practical results as fully indorse the wisdom and utility of the undertaking as well as do credit to the kindly sentiments in which it had its birth.

As the most direct way to bring before you the increasing usefulness of the institution, we have appended to this address a tabulated review of its history from its origin to the present date, which *résumé* embraces the various departments of beneficent work. It will be seen that whilst in the first year of its existence the number of patients receiving medical treatment was 511, during the past year the number reached 6,201, an increase of about 1,200 per cent. The number of operations performed has increased in a still greater ratio, from 7 to an average of 170 a year.

The contributions the first year from individuals, and in appropriations from the territorial government, aggregated only \$450; during the last year the amount received from various sources was \$3,549.24.

The number of prescriptions compounded the first year was 1,640; the last year, 22,734.

This is certainly a most gratifying exhibit, showing not only what has been accomplished through this humane agency, but the growing necessity also for its charitable ministrations.

It is an encouraging feature in our work that the facilities for dispensing our bounty to indigent sick have increased in proportion to the demands upon us, so that none have been turned away from our doors untreated and uncared for. Besides, the treatment received has been of the best character. Apart from the constant presence and attention of a resident physician, the first medical talent of the city is enlisted in the various departments of therapeutics and surgery. By reference to the list of officers it will be seen what varied specialties are assigned to the gentlemen of the attending staff, and that particular days of each week are set apart to the specific treatment of different disorders.

By this systematic division of labor and of time, each individual patient has the benefit of the best skill and experience that can be made available in its behalf.

A new and important feature, introduced towards the close of the last year, is the department of clinical instruction. The number and variety of cases that come under cognizance and care in such an institution furnish a wide field of illustration in medical and surgical practice.

The students of medicine who flock annually to our city eagerly avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to add to the teachings of the lecture-room the practical demonstrations furnished in the sick-ward and the room of the operator. Thus, in a very important sense, the dispensary becomes a school of instruction in the healing art as well as a dispenser of remedial charity.

We have cause for grateful acknowledgment in the liberal appropria-

tion recently proposed by the Congress of the United States in our behalf. While we had applied and hoped for a larger amount, the addition of \$150 monthly to our receipts will afford timely relief. This sum, with what may be secured by private donations, will enable us to maintain our present footing. We may confidently expect such aid in the future as will prepare us to keep pace with the rapid growth of the city and the proportionably increasing number of beneficiaries seeking our help.

In this connection it may be proper to state that the commodious building now occupied by us, at 416 Tenth street, is equal at least to all present demands. Yet we look hopefully forward to the time when, through the generous aid of the general government and of our friends, we shall be able to erect and equip a building in precise adaptation to our needs, and ample enough to provide for all future contingencies.

The Emergency Hospital, which contemplates the prompt and skillful treatment of cases of accidental injury and the temporary care of the patients until in a fit condition for removal to their homes or to a regular hospital, has been doing excellent service, and has proved itself to be a most admirable adjunct to the general work of the dispensary. There can be no doubt that many instances of injury have thus been opportunely and successfully treated which would otherwise have been aggravated, or perhaps have proved fatal, either by delay or by falling into rude and unskilled hands.

We renew our thanks to the gentlemen of the attending staff for their self-sacrificing service, so cheerfully and faithfully rendered without remuneration, and also to the board of lady visitors for their continued and efficient co-operation. We appeal to our friends for increased liberality in behalf of our noble charity, which needs no argument from us to commend it to their sympathetic and generous appreciation.

Rejoicing in the favorable auspices under which we close another year, and gratefully recognizing the fostering care of a benignant Providence by which we have thus far been sustained in our labor of love, we anticipate enlarged prosperity and usefulness in the years to come.

Very respectfully,

J. B. WILSON,
President.

Tabulated review of number of patients treated at Central Free Dispensary from May 8, 1870, to March 31, 1882.

From May 8, 1871, to May 8, 1872	511
From May 8, 1872, to May 8, 1873	662
From May 8, 1873, to January 1, 1875	1,070
From January 1, 1875, to June 1, 1876	2,677
From June 1, 1876, to March 31, 1878	3,677
From March 31, 1878, to March 31, 1879	5,742
From March 31, 1879, to March 31, 1880	5,673
From March 31, 1880, to March 31, 1881	5,575
From March 31, 1881, to March 31, 1882	6,201
Total	31,788

Number of in-door patients treated.

For year ending March 31, 1880	5
For year ending March 31, 1881	13
For year ending March 31, 1882	38
Total	56

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 295

Number of operations performed.

From June 1, 1876, to March 31, 1878	7
From March 31, 1878, to March 31, 1879	189
From March 31, 1879, to March 31, 1880	187
From March 31, 1880, to March 31, 1881	171
From March 31, 1881, to March 31, 1882	173
Total	727

Number of emergency cases.

From July 6, 1881, to March 31, 1882	207
--	-----

Number of prescriptions compounded.

From May 8, 1871, to May 8, 1872	1,640
From May 8, 1872, to May 8, 1873	1,505
From May 8, 1873, to January 5, 1875	4,280
From January 1, 1875, to June 1, 1876	13,888
From June 1, 1876, to March 31, 1878	12,382
From March 31, 1878, to March 31, 1879	20,000
From March 31, 1879, to March 31, 1880	18,779
From March 31, 1880, to March 31, 1881	18,952
From March 31, 1881, to March 31, 1882	22,734
Total	114,160

Moneys received from date of organization, May 8, 1871, to March 31, 1882.

From May 8, 1861, to May 8, 1872:	
Contributed by physicians in charge and by druggists	\$150 00
Appropriated by District government, (\$400) net	300 00
	450 60
From May 8, 1872, to May 8, 1873:	
Appropriations from District government	500 00
Donations	15 91
	515 91
From May 8, 1873, to January 1, 1875:	
Appropriations from District government	499 94
Donations	236 00
Interest on bond	19 53
	755 47
From January 1, 1875, to June 1, 1876:	
Donations	181 29
From June 1, 1876, to March 31, 1878:	
Donations	538 75
Opera of Martha	660 00
Other sources	718 49
	1,917 24
From March 31, 1878, to March 31, 1879:	
From District Commissioners	650 00
From opera	1,786 84
From donations	308 51
	2,745 35
From March 31, 1879, to March 31, 1880:	
From District Commissioners	1,400 00
From contributing members	271 00
From other donations	26 30
From rink entertainment	153 00
From interest on bond	20 00
	1,870 30

296 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

From March 31, 1880, to March 31, 1881:	
From District Commissioners.....	\$2,050 00
From donations.....	223 00
From interest on bond.....	20 00
	2,293 00
From March 31, 1881, to March 31, 1882:	
Receipts from all sources.....	3,549 21
Grand total.....	14,277 80

REPORT OF ATTENDING STAFF.

To the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: The attending staff have the honor to submit herewith a tabulated statement of the work done at this institution during the year ending March 31, 1882.

By reference to the tables it will be seen that 6,201 patients were treated, 22,734 prescriptions were compounded, and 173 operations were performed.

The Emergency Hospital was inaugurated July 1, 1881. In the nine months of its existence 207 patients were cared for, some of whom were suffering from serious accidents.

We have to thank you, and through you the friends of the institution, for the increased facilities afforded us during the past year. The wisdom of your course in establishing the Emergency Hospital, in connection with the dispensary, has been attested, both by the large number of patients treated and by the expressions of commendation from all who have been brought to a knowledge of its usefulness.

While we have so far been able to care for all cases brought here for treatment, we feel that in many respects our accommodations are not yet all that could be desired. More of the rooms should be provided with suitable furniture, so that in cases of serious accidents affecting a large number of persons, a more complete separation of cases could be secured. In this connection we would suggest that the example of a lady who so generously fitted up and furnished a room at her own expense is worthy of imitation by other friends of the institution.

We regret the loss we have sustained by the resignation of Dr. Ralph Walsh, late physician in charge of diseases of heart, throat and lungs. Dr. Walsh has been connected with the dispensary since its organization, and we shall miss him, both in his capacity of physician and as a firm friend of the institution. We congratulate you on your appointment of Dr. E. C. Morgan to fill the vacancy thus created.

A course of clinical lectures was given to large classes during the year. Our work has been greatly facilitated by the efficient aid of our assistant physicians and clinical assistants. We have again to acknowledge the services of Dr. John Parsons in the preparation of the accompanying detailed report.

H. H. BARKER, M. D.,
W. C. BRISCOE, M. D.,
JOHN WALTER, M. D.,
G. L. MAGRUDER, M. D.,
S. M. BURNETT, M. D.,
E. C. MORGAN, M. D.,
Attending Staff.

Tabular statement of diseases treated at Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital for the year ending March 31, 1882.

Diseases.	Number treated.	Diseases.	Number treated.
Abscess	18	Cyclitis	2
mammary	5	Cystitis	33
maxillary	3	Cystocele	1
supra-orbital	1	Dacryocystitis	6
sub-mental	1	Delirium tremens	1
mastoid	1	Diabetes mellitus	1
sub-maxillary	1	Diarrhœa	254
Acne	2	Diphtheria	6
Alcoholism	24	Dislocation of humerus	3
Amenorrhœa	64	knee-joint	1
Aneurism, abdom, aorta	1	thumb	1
Ankylosis	4	finger	4
Ankyloglossia	7	Dysentery	93
Anæmia	12	Dyspepsia	160
Anthrax	2	Dysmenorrhœa	13
Apthæ	1	Ear, ext. inf. of	3
Arthritis	1	mid., catarrhal inf. of	15
Ascarides	16	mid., pur. inf. of	2
Asthenia	213	ext. abscess of	1
Asthenopia	1	eczema of	2
Asthma	7	foreign body in	5
Astigmatism	2	Ecchymosis	54
Balanitis	1	Eczema	70
Blepharoptosis	1	impetig	6
Blepharitis	13	intertrigo	1
Blepharo-conjunctivitis	9	Emphysema, pulmonary	1
Bronchitis, acute	503	Endocarditis, rheumatic	1
capillary	2	Endocervicitis	54
chronic	40	Endometritis	183
Bronchocele	4	Enterocolitis	6
Bubo	14	Epilepsy	18
Burn	4	Epiphora	5
Calculus, vesical	4	Episcleritis	5
Caruncula, urethræ	1	Epistaxis, anterior	1
Cataract, senile	9	posterior	1
incipient	1	Epithelioma	2
secondary	1	Erysipelas	2
traumatic	2	Erythema	4
Catarrh, nasal, atrophic	3	Eye, sympathetic irrit. of	1
hypertroph	9	atrophy of globe	2
post	15	Exostosis	1
Cellulitis, pelvic	4	Favus	5
Cephalalgia	22	Fever, catarrhal	10
Cerumen, accumulation of	3	intermittent	580
Chalazion	13	remittent	33
Chaneroid	23	Fistula in ano	3
Cholera, infant	4	Fracture of tibia	1
Chorea	3	humerus	2
Choroiditis, post	5	clavicle	2
Choroid, separation of	2	fibula and tibia	1
Condylomata	1	phalanx	1
Conjunctiva, ecchymosis of	2	radius	2
hyperæmia of	1	radius and ulna	3
chemosis of	1	femur	1
tumor of	1	rib	2
papilloma of	1	Frost-bite	3
circum-corneal, hyper-		Gastritis	3
trophy of	3	Genu valgum	2
Conjunctivitis	101	Gingivitis	4
muco-purulent	5	Gleet	7
phlycten	1	Gonorrhœa	116
purulent	3	Hæmoptysis	4
scrofulosa	13	Hæmorrhoids	42
chronic	2	Heart, anomalous position of	1
Constipation	317	aortic stenosis	2
Convulsions	2	debility of	21
Cornea, abscess of	2	mitral regurgit. of	15
foreign body in	8	tobacco (Da Costa)	2
herpes of	1	aortic regurgitation	7
leucoma of	9	hypertrophy of	2
perforation of	1	Hemiplegia	3
phlyctenula	1	Hernia, inguinal	15
ulceration of	5	umbilical	2
opacity of	5	Herpes	13
slough of	1	circin	2
Coryza, acute simple	4	labialis	4
chronic simple	21	Hydrocele	3
syphilitic	8	Hypermetropia	8
fetid	6	Hypochondriasis	1
Coup-de-soleil	1	Icterus	5

298 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Tabular statement of diseases treated at Central Dispensary, &c.—Continued.

Diseases.	Number treated.	Diseases.	Number treated.
Impotency	3	Presbyopia	1
Iritis	7	Prepuce, adherent	3
specific	8	Prostate gland, hyper of	4
serosa	1	Prostatorrhœa	1
Iris, cyst of	1	Prurigo	1
prolapse of	1	Psoriasis	4
Keratitis	29	Pterygium	3
diffuse	7	Pulmonary engorgement	1
marginalis	10	Pupil, occlusion of	3
phlycten	1	Rachitis	3
profunda	1	Ranula	3
scrofulosa	6	Recti, prolapsus	2
trachomatous	1	Retina, hemorrhage into	1
Kerato-iritis	2	hyperæmia of	1
Larynx, cystic tumor of	1	Retinitis pigmentosa	2
papilloma of	1	specific	1
Musce volitantes	1	Rheumatism	254
Laryngitis, simple acute	4	Rubeola	1
simple chronic	3	Rupia	1
syphilitic	5	Sciatica	3
phthisical	3	Scorbutus	2
hypertrophic	2	Scrofulosis	89
stridulous	1	Septum nasi, perf. of	1
œdematous	1	Spine, angular curvature of	9
Lichen	16	lateral cur. of	1
Lumbago	15	Spinal irritation	1
Lumbricoides	102	Spleen, enlarged	5
Malformation of toe	1	Sprain	19
Mammitis	5	Stomatitis	6
Marasmus	2	Strabismus, convergent	7
Membrani tympani, perf. of	2	Strangury	1
Meningitis	1	Stricture, urethral	5
Menorrhagia	25	Supernumerary fingers	2
Menses, retarded	1	toe	1
suppression of	16	Symblepharon	2
Metritis	6	Synovitis	4
Migraine (hemicrania)	4	Syncope	1
Miscarriage	5	Syphilis	189
Morbus coxarius	2	congen	17
Mydriasis	1	Tabes, mesenterica	1
Myopia	1	Talipes valgus	1
Necrosis of knee joint	1	Tinnitus, aurium	1
Nephritis, acute	17	Tinea, capitis	1
chronic	8	tonsurans	1
Neuralgia	34	Tonsillitis, acute	36
Nyctalopia	1	phlegmon	3
Odontalgia	126	ulcerative	1
Œsophagus, foreign body in	1	Tonsil, hypertrophy of	1
Œsophagitis	1	Torticollis	1
Ophthalmia, neonatorum	1	Trachoma	6
sympathetic	1	Tuberculosis	49
Optic nerve, atrophy of	5	Tumor, adenoid	3
Orchitis	11	cystic	1
Otalgia	2	keloid	1
Otitis	16	mammæ, scirrhus	1
Otorrhœa	11	of sup. maxillæ, carcinoma	1
Ozœna, syphilitic	4	Ulcer	69
Panophthalmitis	2	on leg	35
Paralysis	5	varicose	3
diphtheritic	1	in urethra	2
laryng. (L. Adduc)	1	in nose	1
laryng. (Unilateral)	1	Urine, incontinence of	18
Paresis	1	retention of	1
ext. rect. of eye	1	Urticaria	7
Paraphymosis	3	Urethritis	2
Parotitis	4	Uvula, prolapse of	2
Periostitis	2	Uterus, antifixion of	5
Pharyngo-laryngit., acute	2	antiversion of	16
Pharyngitis, catarrhal, acute	28	areola hyper. of	43
catarrhal, chron	11	atrophy of	3
phlegmonous	9	cervix, elong. of	5
follicular	42	cervix, lac. of	3
syphilitic	21	fibrous tumor of	20
herpetic	2	lateroversion of	6
Phthisis pulmonalis	155	prolapse of	9
Phymosis	13	occlusion of	2
Pleurodynia	53	retroflexion of	7
Pneumonia	5	retroversion of	39
Perineum, laceration of	5	ulceration of os	5
Pregnancy, affections of	67		

Tabular statement of diseases treated at Central Dispensary, &c.—Continued.

Diseases.	Number treated.	Diseases.	Number treated.
Vaccinations	297	Vulvitis	16
Vaginismus	1	Whitlow	11
Vaginitis	169	Wound, contused	5
Varicella	5	gunshot	3
Varicocele	2	incised	28
Varix	2	lacerated	9
rupture of	1	poisoned	4
Vertigo	4	punctured	6
Verucca	2		
Vesicocele	1	Total	6,201
Vit. humor, opacity of	1		

RECAPITULATION.

Adult, males, white	631
Adult, females, white	863
Children, males, white	229
Children, females, white	279
	2,002
Adult, males, colored	929
Adult, females, colored	2,284
Children, males, colored	429
Children, females, colored	557
	4,199
Total	6,201

The following cases are included in the above tables:

Emergency cases	207
In-door patients	38

Number of days in-door patients remained in house	215
Number of prescriptions compounded	22,734

In addition to the above there were 292 patients who failed to return after the first visit.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Operations.	Number treated.	Operations.	Number treated.
Abscess, incision	12	Hernia, oper. for rad. cure	1
Amputat on of finger	4	strangulated, reduced	2
toe	1	Hydrocele, evacuated	3
Ankyloglossia, incision	3	Inflam. of joint, incision	1
Ankylosis of shoulder joint (adhesions broken)	1	Iridectomy	2
Anthrax, incision	2	Keloid, excision of	1
Bubo, incision	2	Laryngeal tumors, evulsion	2
Carcinoma of sup. maxilla, removed	1	Lithotomy	2
Caruncle of urethra, excision	1	Necrosis of elbow joint, drainage tube inserted	2
Cataract, extraction of	7	Pott's disease, aspirated	1
secondary, dicision of	3	Perineum, laceration of, restored	1
traumatic, dicision of	2	Perineum, laceration of, and of recto-vaginal septum, restored	1
Chalazion, excision of	8	Prepuce, adhesions of, broken	3
Circumcision	16	Pterygium, excision	2
Conjunctiva, foreign body in, removed	1	Strabismus converg., strabotomy	7
Cornea, foreign body in, removed	6	Scirrhus of mamma, removed	1
Curvature of spine, angular, jacket applied	7	Stricture of urethra, dilated	2
Dacryocystitis, division of canalicula	4	Symblepharon, detached	1
Dacryocystitis, sac opened	5	Tumor, cystic, excision	2
Dislocation of humerus, reduced	2	fibroid, excision	1
Dislocation of thumb, reduced	1	sebaceous, excision	1
Eye, enucleation of	6	of inner canthus of eye, excision	1
Epiphora, canal slit up	2	of conjunctiva, excision	1
Fistula in ano, incision	1	Uvula, prolapsed, excision	3
Fracture of humerus, adjusted	2	Whitlow, incision	9
tibia and fibula, adjusted	1	Wound, incised, dressed	3
clavicle, adjusted	2	gunshot, index finger, amputated	1
radius and ulna, adjusted	3	gunshot, fingers and thumb, amputated	1
tibia, adjusted	1	Verucca, removed	1
radius, adjusted	2		
femur, adjusted	1	Total	173
rib, adjusted	2		
Fungus on lip, removed	1		
Hæmatocele, punctured	1		

300 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Nativity of patients.

Alabama	6	Mississippi	2
Arkansas	2	Maine	2
Austria	2	North Carolina	42
Bermuda	1	New York	95
Belgium	1	New Brunswick	7
Bavaria	1	Newfoundland	2
Connecticut	12	New Jersey	6
Canada	5	Ohio	13
California	3	Pennsylvania	61
Denmark	1	Prussia	4
Delaware	3	Poland	1
District of Columbia	2, 148	Russia	3
England	37	Rhode Island	2
France	6	Scotland	5
Georgia	21	Spain	1
Germany	60	South Carolina	13
Hanover	2	Sweden	3
Holland	1	Switzerland	3
Illinois	10	South America	3
Indiana	4	Texas	5
Ireland	390	Tennessee	6
Iowa	1	West Indies	1
Kansas	1	West Virginia	18
Kentucky	11	Wales	1
Louisiana	8	Virginia	1, 901
Michigan	1		
Maryland	1, 246	Total	6, 201
Massachusetts	17		

Report of the treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand April 1, 1881		\$375 18
Received since from District Commissioners	\$1, 500 00	
Sale of U. S. bond	582 50	
Coupon bond	5 00	
Parlor concert	696 00	
Amateur opera	63 08	
Contributions	702 66	
		3, 549 24
Total		3, 924 42

EXPENSES.

Fuel	140 43	
Rent	514 94	
Janitrix	130 00	
Resident physicians	385 00	
Drugs	1, 706 72	
Stationery	28 50	
Labor	24 20	
Instruments	33 60	
Repairs	112 20	
Printing	91 30	
Furniture	125 10	
Provisions	459 41	
Gas	5 15	
		3, 756 55
Balance on hand April 14, 1882		167 87

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Aldis, Miss C	\$5 00	McKee, Mrs. D. R	\$20 00
Baker, John A	5 00	McKeever, Mrs. C	50 00
Barker, Dr. H. H	5 00	McKenney, Mrs	5 00
Barker, J. W.	5 00	Meigs, Miss Sallie	5 00
Bradley, Mrs. Chas	5 00	Middleton, D. W	5 00
Burnett, Dr. S. M	5 00	Middleton, Miss Julia	5 00
Carlisle, Mrs.	5 00	Miller, Miss Lida	5 00
Carlisle, Calderon	5 00	Moham, F. B.	5 00
Clark, Miss Edith	5 00	Murphy, Mrs. D. F	5 00
Clary, Jas	5 00	Paine, Mrs. H. E	5 00
Coleman, Miss Sarah H	10 00	Perry, Mrs. Seaton	5 00
Coolidge, Mrs.	5 00	Pilling, F	50 00
Coyle, Mrs. Leo	5 00	Powell, Maj. J. W	10 00
Cuthbert, Rev. J. H	5 00	Riggs, Miss Alice	5 00
Cash	10 00	Sherrill, Miss	5 00
Dearing, Geo. T	5 00	Stanley, Mrs. F	5 00
Drew, J. W.	15 00	Stevens, L. H	25 00
Duncanson, C. C	5 00	Smith, Mrs. J. A	5 00
Dunn, Gen. Wm. McK	20 00	Smith, Miss S. C	5 00
Emery, M. G	5 00	Smythe, Dr. J. Curtis	5 00
Galt, Wm	20 00	Sewing Society	6 00
Galt, W. M	5 00	Taylor, Miss Lou	5 00
Galt, Mrs. W. M	5 00	Temple, Ed	5 00
Hanna, J. F	5 00	Waite, Miss	9 50
Hilgard, Mrs. J. E	5 00	Ward, F. K	25 00
Hilgard, J. E	10 00	Warner, B. H	25 00
Jackson, W. B	5 00	Wendell, Mrs. C	5 00
James, C. P	5 00	Wilson, J. B	5 00
Johnson & Beall	5 00	Wilson, P. R	5 00
Magruder, Dr. G. L	5 00	Winthrop, Mrs. Wm	5 00
Mahon, Mrs. D. W	10 00	Wise, Mrs. H. A	5 00
McCarty, Mrs. D. J	5 00	Yellow fever fund	120 16

T.—REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
Washington, D. C., October 16, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the act of Congress approved March 3, 1881, entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, and for other purposes," I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the twenty-seventh annual report of the board of visitors of this institution, addressed to the honorable Secretary of the Interior, accompanied by a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government Hospital for the Insane for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. W. GODDING,
Superintendent.

Hon. J. R. WEST, Hon. THOMAS P. MORGAN, Maj. G. J. LYDECKER,
U. S. A., Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

NON-RESIDENT OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL, JUNE 30, 1882.

VISITORS.

J. K. BARNES, M. D., U. S. A.
President of the Board.
 JOSEPH M. TONER, M. D.
 JAMES C. WELLING, LL. D.
 WILLIAM GRIER, M. D., U. S. N.

MRS. A. M. GANGEWER.
 " AMELIA J. ROWLAND.
 ADM. JOHN J. ALMY, U. S. N.
 REV. C. HERBERT RICHARDSON.
 WALTER D. DAVIDGE, Esq.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

MESSRS. BARNES, TONER, AND GRIER.

CHAPLAINS.

REV. JOHN CHESTER, D. D.
 " A. FLORIDUS STEELE.
 " J. G. BUTLER, D. D.

REV. J. W. PARKER, D. D.
 " S. F. RYAN.
 " C. HERBERT RICHARDSON.

RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

W. W. GODDING, M. D., *Superintendent and ex-officio Secretary of the Board of Visitors.*
 SAMUEL B. LYON, M. D., *Chief Clerk and Visiting Physician to the Relief.*
 A. H. WITMER, M. D., *First Assistant Physician.*
 MAURICE J. STACK, M. D., *Second Assistant Physician.*
 GEORGE W. FOSTER, M. D., *Third Assistant Physician.*
 A. C. PATTERSON, M. D., *Night Medical Inspector.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

Near Washington, D. C., October 1, 1882.

SIR: In accordance with the law establishing the hospital the Board of Visitors have the honor to submit their twenty-seventh annual report.

A condensed summary of the changes of population and results of hospital treatment is given in the following tables, to which attention is respectfully called:

Summary.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Remaining June 30, 1881.....	700	225	925
Admitted during the year ending June 30, 1882.....	178	69	247
Whole number under treatment.....	878	294	1,172

DISCHARGED.

Recovered.....	60	21	81
Improved.....	31	8	39
Unimproved.....	2	5	7
Not insane.....	2		2
Died.....	74	27	101
Total discharged and died.....	169	61	230
Remaining June 30, 1882.....	709	233	942

Admissions and discharges.

		Males.	Females.	Totals.
REMAINING JUNE 30, 1881.				
Army.....	{ White.....	435	3	
	{ Colored.....	10		
		445		448
Navy.....	{ White.....	42	3	
	{ Colored.....	2		
		44		44
Marine Hospital Service.....	{ White.....	8		
	{ Colored.....	2		
		10		10
Civil life.....	{ White.....	153	161	
	{ Colored.....	48		
		201	61	423
		700	222	925
			225	

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 303

Admissions and discharges—Continued.

				Males.		Females.		Totals.	
ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1881-'82.									
Army.....	{ White ...	62	64	178	1	1	69	156	247
	{ Colored ..	2							
Navy.....	{ White ...	20	20	878		4	294	580	1,172
	{ Colored ..								
Marine Hospital Service.....	{ White ...	3	5	60	47	68	60	115	173
	{ Colored ..	2							
Civil life.....	{ White ...	70	89	208	21	290	294	580	1,172
	{ Colored ..	19							
UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR.									
Army.....	{ White ...	497	509	878	4	4	294	580	1,172
	{ Colored ..	12							
Navy.....	{ White ...	62	64	60	208	290	294	580	1,172
	{ Colored ..	2							
Marine Hospital Service.....	{ White ...	11	15	60	208	290	294	580	1,172
	{ Colored ..	4							
Civil life.....	{ White ...	223	290	878	208	290	294	580	1,172
	{ Colored ..	67							
DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR—Recovered.									
Army.....	{ White ...	29	31	60	18	21	21	42	81
	{ Colored ..	2							
Navy.....	{ White ...	6	7	31	7	8	8	25	39
	{ Colored ..	1							
Marine Hospital Service.....	{ White ...		1	60	18	21	21	42	81
	{ Colored ..	1							
Civil life.....	{ White ...	18	21	60	18	21	21	42	81
	{ Colored ..	3							
DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR—Improved.									
Army.....	{ White ...	13	13	31	7	8	8	25	39
	{ Colored ..								
Navy.....	{ White ...	1	1	31	7	8	8	25	39
	{ Colored ..								
Civil life.....	{ White ...	17	17	60	7	8	8	25	39
	{ Colored ..								
DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR—Unimproved.									
Army.....	{ White ...	1	1	2	5	5	5	6	7
	{ Colored ..								
Navy.....	{ White ...		1	2	5	5	5	6	7
	{ Colored ..								
Civil life.....	{ White ...	1	1	2	5	5	5	6	7
	{ Colored ..								
DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR—Not insane.									
Army.....	{ White ...	2	2	74	1	1	27	51	101
	{ Colored ..								
DECEASED DURING THE YEAR.									
Army.....	{ White ...	42	42	74	1	1	27	51	101
	{ Colored ..								
Navy.....	{ White ...	6	7	74	11	26	27	51	101
	{ Colored ..	1							
Civil life.....	{ White ...	19	25	74	15	26	27	51	101
	{ Colored ..	6							

Admissions and discharges—Continued.

			Males.		Females.		Totals.	
REMAINING JUNE 30, 1882.								
Army.....	White	410	420		3	3	423	
	Colored ..	10						
Navy	White	49	49				49	
	Colored ..							
Marine Hospital Service.....	White ..	11	14		167		14	
	Colored ..	3						
Civil life.....	White	168	226	709	63	230	456	942
	Colored ..	58						

NOTE.—There were six less persons than cases under treatment in the course of the year by reason of six readmissions.

Monthly changes of population.

Date.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Died.			Total discharged including deaths.
							Male.	Female.	Total.	
July, 1881	14	7	21	2	3	5	4		4	9
August, 1881	14	13	27	6	4	10	3	2	5	15
September, 1881	15	1	16	26	5	31	5		5	36
October, 1881	11	3	14	6	1	7	6	1	7	14
November, 1881	13	5	18	5	7	12	11	2	13	25
December, 1881.....	16	6	22	6	1	7	3		3	10
January, 1882	18	5	23	6	1	7	4	1	5	12
February, 1882	12		12	5	1	6	7	1	8	14
March, 1882	14	8	22	11	3	14	15	7	22	36
April, 1882	7	6	13	10	4	14	9	2	11	25
May, 1882	18	6	24	9	3	12	6	9	15	27
June, 1882.....	26	9	35	3	1	4	1	2	3	7
Totals	178	69	247	95	34	129	74	27	101	230

Physical condition of those who died.

Apoplexy	9	Malarial fever	2
Apoplexy, epileptic	1	Marasmus	2
Bright's disease	4	Organic disease of brain	22
Cholesteræmia	1	Organic disease of brain and spinal cord	2
Capillary bronchitis	2	Paresis	11
Cirrhosis of liver	1	Phthisis pulmonalis	12
Diarrhœa	10	Pneumonia	3
Exhaustion from chronic mania	1	Paraplegia and inanition.....	1
Exhaustion from acute mania	3	Peritonitis	1
Epileptic convulsions	1	Senile debility.....	2
Cancer of stomach and intestines....	2	Typhoid fever	1
Fatty degeneration of liver, and œdema of lungs	1	Ulcer and stenosis of duodenum	1
Heart disease	3		
Inanition	2		
			101

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 305

Duration of the mental disease of those who died.

Less than one month.....	1	Twelve years.....	3
Two months.....	1	Fourteen years.....	4
Four months.....	3	Fifteen years.....	1
Five months.....	3	Sixteen years.....	3
Eight months.....	1	Seventeen years.....	2
One year.....	9	Eighteen years.....	1
Two years.....	9	Nineteen years.....	1
Three years.....	11	Twenty years.....	2
Four years.....	10	Twenty-one years.....	1
Five years.....	6	Twenty-four years.....	1
Six years.....	4	Twenty-seven years.....	1
Seven years.....	2	Twenty-eight years.....	1
Eight years.....	4	Unknown.....	11
Nine years.....	2		
Ten years.....	2		
Eleven years.....	1		
			101

Duration of disease on admission.

		Males.		Females.		Totals.	
LESS THAN SIX MONTHS.							
Army	{ White ...	34					
	{ Colored ..		34				34
Navy	{ White ...	9					
	{ Colored ..		9				9
Civil life	{ White ...	23		5			
	{ Colored ..	5		2			
		28	71	7	7	35	78
LESS THAN ONE YEAR.							
Army	{ White ...	8					
	{ Colored ..	2	10			10	
Navy	{ White ...						
	{ Colored ..						
Marine Hospital Service	{ White ...	1					
	{ Colored ..		1			1	
Civil life	{ White ...	9		2			
	{ Colored ..		9		2	11	
			20		2	22	
ONE TO TWO YEARS.							
Army	{ White ...	12					
	{ Colored ..		12			12	
Navy	{ White ...	7					
	{ Colored ..		7			7	
Marine Hospital Service	{ White ...	2					
	{ Colored ..	1	3			3	
Civil life	{ White ...	16		7			
	{ Colored ..	8		1			
		24	46	8	8	32	54
OVER TWO YEARS.							
Army	{ White ...	2					
	{ Colored ..		2			2	
Navy	{ White ...						
	{ Colored ..						
Civil life	{ White ...	4		1			
	{ Colored ..		4	1	1	5	
			6		1		

Duration of disease on admission—Continued.

		Males.		Females.		Totals.	
OVER THREE YEARS.							
Army.....	{ White ... Colored ..						
Navy.....	{ White ... Colored ..						
Civil life.....	{ White ... Colored ..	3		1			
		<u>3</u>	3	<u>1</u>	1		4
OVER FOUR YEARS.							
Army.....	{ White ... Colored ..						
Navy.....	{ White ... Colored ..						
Civil life.....	{ White ... Colored ..	3					
		<u>3</u>	3				3
FIVE TO TEN YEARS.							
Army.....	{ White ... Colored ..	2					
Navy.....	{ White ... Colored ..	4					
Marine Hospital Service.....	{ White ... Colored ..	1					
Civil life.....	{ White ... Colored ..	5 2		3			
		<u>7</u>	14	<u>3</u>	3	10	17
TEN TO TWENTY YEARS.							
Army.....	{ White ... Colored ..	2					
Navy.....	{ White ... Colored ..		2				2
Civil life.....	{ White ... Colored ..	5 2		3			
		<u>7</u>	9	<u>3</u>	3	10	12
OVER TWENTY YEARS.							
Army.....	{ White ... Colored ..						
Navy.....	{ White ... Colored ..						
Civil life.....	{ White ... Colored ..	2 1					
		<u>3</u>	3				3
UNKNOWN.							
Army.....	{ White ... Colored ..			1			
Navy.....	{ White ... Colored ..				1		1
Civil life.....	{ White ... Colored ..	1		25 17			
		<u>1</u>	1	<u>42</u>	43	43	44
NOT INSANE.							
Army.....	{ White ... Colored ..	2		1			
		<u>2</u>	2	<u>1</u>	1		3
							247

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 307

NATIVE BORN.

District of Columbia.....	589
New York	401
Maryland	380
Virginia.....	388
Pennsylvania.....	288
Ohio	145
Massachusetts	124
Maine	60
Illinois.....	51
Connecticut	45
New Hampshire	50
Indiana	41
Kentucky	39
Michigan.....	30
New Jersey.....	36
Tennessee	25
Wisconsin	21
Vermont	27
Missouri.....	24
Rhode Island.....	17
Delaware.....	14
North Carolina	21
Alabama	8
South Carolina	9
Iowa	4
Georgia	10
Mississippi	11
Louisiana	7
West Virginia	9
Kansas	2
Florida.....	2
Texas	4
California.....	3
Choctaw Nation	2
Colorado	1
Arkansas.....	1
Indian Territory.....	1
Total	2,890

FOREIGN BORN.

Ireland.....	1,109
Germany	736
England	130
France	53
Canada	48
Scotland	38
Switzerland	15
Italy.....	22
Denmark.....	15
Norway	10
Sweden	13
Poland	11
Russia	7
Austria.....	7
Nova Scotia	9
Spain	4
Holland	6
Wales.....	4
Portugal	3
Hungary	4
Mexico	3
Saxony	4
Malta	3
Belgium.....	3
Buenos Ayres.....	1
Costa Rica	1
Bavaria	2
Sicily	1
British Columbia	1
British Possessions.....	1
East Indies (British)	2
West Indies (British)	5
West Indies (Hayti)	1
New Brunswick	1
Cuba.....	2
China	1
Sandwich Islands.....	1
Coast of Africa	2
Cyprus	1
Turkey.....	1
Total.....	2,281

Native born.....	2,890
Foreign born.....	2,281
Unknown.....	239
Total	5,410

FORM OF DISEASE IN THOSE ADMITTED.

	Total last year.	Admitted during year.	Total.		Total last year.	Admitted during year.	Total.
Mania, acute.....	1,878	58	1,936	Kleptomania.....	3		3
Mania, chronic	816	47	863	Nymphomania	3		3
Melancholia	638	42	680	Imbecility	43	7	50
Dementia.....	1,293	61	1,354	Opium eaters	11		11
Dementia, senile.....	56	6	62	Not insane	4	3	7
Paresis	65	8	73				
Dipsomania.....	351	15	366	Total	5,163	247	5,410
Typhomania (Bell's dis- ease).....	2		2				

COMPLICATIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Total last year.	Admitted during year.	Total.		Total last year.	Admitted during year.	Total.
Epilepsy	285	13	298	Periodicity	195	.....	195
Apoplexy	2	.....	2	Puerperal state	40	6	46
Paralysis	122	1	123	Catalepsy	8	1	9
Suicidal disposition	139	3	142	Nostalgia	32	1	33
Homicidal disposition	50	.....	50	Post febrile condition	44	.....	44

As far as could be ascertained, the volunteers of the Army and Navy under treatment during the year ending June 30, 1882, entered the service from the following States:

	Army.	Navy.	Total.		Army.	Navy.	Total.
New York	40	.....	40	Nebraska	2	.....	2
Ohio	27	.....	27	Kansas .....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	18	.....	18	Delaware	1	.....	1
Indiana	20	.....	20	Virginia .....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	11	.....	11	Minnesota	1	.....	1
Illinois	16	.....	16	Iowa	3	.....	3
Wisconsin	10	.....	10	North Carolina	1	.....	1
Missouri	4	.....	4	California	1	.....	1
Connecticut	7	.....	7	New Mexico	1	.....	1
New Hampshire	3	.....	3	Kentucky	1	.....	1
Vermont	1	.....	1	Louisiana .....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	7	.....	7	West Virginia	2	.....	2
Massachusetts	15	.....	15	Unknown	10	1	11
New Jersey	4	.....	4		212	1	213
Maine	6	.....	6				
Tennessee .....	.....	.....	.....				

Tabular statement of the time of life at which the 5,410 cases treated since the opening of the Institution became insane.

	1881.	Admitted.	1882.
Under 10 years	83	5	88
Between 10 and 15 years	55	2	57
15 and 20 years	323	13	336
20 and 25 years	943	33	976
25 and 30 years	1,038	38	1,076
30 and 35 years	909	22	931
35 and 40 years	600	26	626
40 and 45 years	397	18	415
45 and 50 years	273	9	282
50 and 60 years	254	17	271
60 and 70 years	143	10	153
70 and 80 years	50	3	53
80 and 90 years	7	1	8
Unknown	84	47	131
Not insane	4	3	7
Total	5,163	247	5,410

Private patients.

		Total.
There were at the beginning of the year	9 males, 2 females..	17
Received during the year	7 males, 4 females..	11
Whole number under treatment	16 males, 12 females..	28
Discharged during the year	7 males, 4 females..	11
Remaining at the end of the year	9 males, 8 females..	17

Table showing the history of the annual admissions since the opening of the hospital, with the discharges and deaths, and the number of each year remaining June 30, 1882.

Years.	Admitted.			Of each year's discharged and died in 1882.										Total discharged and died of each year's admissions.										Remaining of each year's admissions, June 30, 1882.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	New cases.		Relapsed cases.	Recovered.				Unimproved.				Died.		Recovered.				Unimproved.				Died.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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NOTE.—In the 31 male recoveries for 1881-'82 two not insane are included.

Summary of total admissions.

	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
Percentage of cases recovered	44.62	28.17	41.59
Percentage of cases improved	12.43	17.26	14.14
Percentage of cases unimproved	2.79	5.44	3.27
Percentage of cases died	23.07	25.87	23.59
Percentage of cases remaining	16.08	22.28	17.41
	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table showing admissions, discharges, and deaths, with the mean annual mortality and proportion of recoveries; per cent. of the discharges, including deaths, for each year since the opening of the hospital.

Years.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Remaining June 30 in each year.			Percentage of recoveries on discharges.			Percentage of deaths on average numbers.			Percentage of deaths on total numbers under treatment.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Recovered.		Improved.		Unimprov'd.		Died.		Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										
1855.....	26	37	63	3	3	3	3	1	1	5	3	8	26	34	60	19.35	20.65	40.00	37.50	33.33	35.71
1855-'56.....	36	11	47	2	2	3	1	10	3	8	8	16	54	39	93	41.20	37.98	79.18	37.50	33.33	35.71
1856-'57.....	25	27	52	4	4	1	1	2	2	7	6	13	59	50	109	54.55	42.80	97.35	10.00	25.00	16.66
1857-'58.....	29	14	43	5	5	1	1	2	2	7	6	13	65	52	117	57.70	50.31	108.01	56.52	41.66	51.42
1858-'59.....	47	18	65	5	5	1	1	8	3	6	4	10	84	54	138	72.93	56.24	129.17	57.14	31.25	47.73
1859-'60.....	68	24	92	7	7	4	3	5	2	13	5	18	106	61	167	100.68	59.00	159.68	56.52	41.17	52.38
1860-'61.....	64	31	95	9	2	5	2	2	2	12	7	19	109	72	181	109.76	64.81	174.57	68.85	55.55	65.43
1861-'62.....	174	12	186	96	1	15	1	15	1	26	10	36	147	65	212	123.75	65.74	189.49	70.59	42.10	67.09
1862-'63.....	330	25	355	197	6	17	1	18	3	57	4	61	203	76	279	168.41	72.31	240.72	71.89	42.85	70.48
1863-'64.....	484	25	509	282	6	69	1	70	5	67	8	75	264	86	350	205.73	77.66	283.39	66.66	40.00	65.75
1864-'65.....	478	36	514	315	9	110	1	122	11	139	8	147	167	93	260	277.42	83.81	361.23	54.78	31.03	53.64
1865-'66.....	194	28	222	104	5	20	7	14	1	41	12	53	186	96	282	190.92	90.70	281.62	59.42	20.00	54.50
1866-'67.....	88	21	109	45	7	52	11	12	1	19	14	33	188	92	280	189.66	89.46	279.12	52.32	28.00	46.85
1867-'68.....	120	33	153	49	15	64	6	8	5	22	5	27	226	102	328	221.17	96.44	317.61	59.75	65.22	60.95
1868-'69.....	133	35	168	59	11	70	9	15	8	24	9	33	259	109	368	244.55	108.03	352.58	59.00	39.28	54.69
1869-'70.....	146	36	182	32	8	40	16	8	11	15	3	18	331	123	454	294.69	108.08	402.77	43.24	36.37	41.67
1870-'71.....	161	34	195	50	12	62	21	7	3	33	11	44	384	124	508	354.34	121.66	476.00	46.30	36.36	43.97
1871-'72.....	142	44	186	43	8	51	16	8	1	37	7	44	422	139	561	407.21	131.57	538.78	41.34	27.59	38.94
1872-'73.....	153	51	204	49	15	64	23	8	5	32	13	45	468	152	620	431.03	144.11	575.14	45.70	39.47	44.13
1873-'74.....	192	38	230	67	12	79	22	30	6	39	11	50	526	156	682	492.44	151.36	643.80	50.00	35.29	47.02
1874-'75.....	173	51	230	66	9	75	28	50	8	51	7	58	552	166	718	536.46	164.17	700.63	43.13	21.95	38.66
1875-'76.....	166	47	213	67	17	84	26	36	1	48	18	66	576	168	744	564.78	165.59	730.37	47.18	37.78	45.45
1876-'77.....	147	51	198	66	17	83	27	40	2	45	7	52	583	182	765	587.41	176.30	763.71	47.80	45.94	46.89
1877-'78.....	138	44	182	49	11	60	32	9	3	37	9	46	600	193	793	596.82	184.37	781.19	40.49	33.33	38.96
1878-'79.....	169	53	222	68	24	92	30	7	3	51	12	63	617	202	819	619.10	196.70	815.80	44.73	54.54	46.93
1879-'80.....	181	44	225	38	14	52	23	3	3	46	13	59	691	206	897	655.34	196.63	851.97	35.51	35.00	35.37
1880-'81.....	161	62	223	62	10	72	27	6	6	63	18	81	700	225	925	685.37	211.38	896.75	40.78	23.25	36.92
1881-'82.....	178	69	247	62	21	83	31	7	5	74	27	101	709	233	942	697.10	232.88	929.98	36.69	34.43	36.08
Total 28 yrs.....	4,409	1,001	5,410	1,968	282	2,250	592	173	123	54	177	1,017	259	1,276							

The total number of admissions, 247, is somewhat in excess of the annual average of admissions for the last few years, while the whole number under treatment, 1,172, is larger than that of any previous year. The daily average number resident is 929. The number of cases reported as having recovered is 81, it being a little more than one-third the whole number of discharges, including deaths. The total mortality of the year was 101, it being about 8.6 per cent. of the whole number under treatment. This, while not excessive as compared with other hospitals, is somewhat above the average annual mortality here for the last ten years. A considerable number of cases of intermittent fever have occurred, and during the early months of spring, when the river water was rendered very impure by the melting snows and surface drainage, a bilious diarrhoea of a somewhat obstinate type appeared, which proved fatal in a few cases of feeble persons. But aside from this the general health of the hospital inmates has been good, and the increased mortality seems to have resulted mainly from the termination of an unusual number of chronic cases of brain disease, more than one-third of the deaths having resulted from that cause alone. In only nine cases, out of the ninety deaths in which the duration of the insanity was known, had it been less than one year's standing. The hospital has now arrived at the time when a moderate increase in the yearly death-rate is to be expected, from the fact that a very considerable portion of the population of the institution is made up of the late volunteer soldiers who have for many years been inmates and are now growing old. The question of the continued use by the hospital of the water from the Anacostia River, which is every year becoming more impure, has been happily settled by Congress at its last session appropriating the means to provide a supply of pure water for all purposes. It is thought that this can be best and most economically obtained by bringing the Potomac aqueduct water under the river from the mains already laid in the city. Steps are now being taken to accomplish this, and it is confidently expected that the work will be completed before the time for the next annual report.

The legislation of Congress at the last session, which provides at this hospital for the care of the insane from the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers will result in a considerable increase in the number of Army patients, a class that, as the wards of the nation, have a special claim to hospital care.

In providing the additional accommodations thereby rendered necessary it will be possible and desirable to carry out the plan already commenced in the recent additions to the hospital, of providing detached buildings, or at least distinct wards for certain classes of the insane. With upwards of a thousand patients from whom to select it would be strange if we did not find a considerable number who could enjoy within the grounds the same liberty which is accorded to the inmates of the Soldiers' Homes, and on the other hand the provision of greater security for the criminal and dangerous class apart from their fellows would allow of greater latitude in the care and surroundings of all the rest. With the completion of the proposed extensions and detached buildings we shall have upwards of forty wards for the classification of our inmates. This would seem to give us all the variety of arrangement and subdivision which a progressive philanthropy requires, or that is consistent with the economical management of the hospital. Indeed, a moderate increase of expenditure will be found to result from the multiplied subdivision and thorough classification which the comfort and, we believe, the best interests of the insane demand. But in their care the question

ought never to be how cheap, but how well. So in their employment, the listless, idle life is to be met and provided for. The problem of the economy of the labor of the insane is at best but a secondary consideration. The experience of another year's occupation of our work-room for indoor occupation has not led us to think of its abandonment. The enthusiast who, with no power or right to compel the insane to labor, expects the most of his patients to undertake anything like continuous work indoors or out, will probably be disappointed. Labor is still regarded as the "primal curse" by the majority of our inmates; but the total number of hours spent in the brush shop is on the increase, and, with the provision in the law enabling the hospital to dispose of surplus products for its own benefit, we hope to make the industry self-supporting. The inmates seem cheerful at their work, and are better content; they have some tools, but it is observable that accidents, when they occur, do not happen there; the violence is not at their hands, very much as elopements are generally from locked doors and guarded windows. Of course the selection of patients into whose hands tools can be safely put is a matter of great care, more so than that of inmates for unlocked wards. Except a few cases where the type of their insanity predisposes to restless wandering, very few of our chronic insane desire to run away. When they have gone outside of the inclosures it has more often been from a curiosity to see what lay beyond the wall than a desire to escape. This is their home, their world, and it ought not to be so conducted as to seem to them a prison. During the past year we have opened our doors wider, with no unpleasant result. There is a limit in this beyond which it would be unsafe to go, but it will be found to be a limit that recedes as you advance. The outer doors of four of our female wards, as well as those of the relief building and the invalid ward in the male department, now stand open during the daytime in pleasant weather, and the change is felt to be an agreeable one by the inmates.

The following is the table of farm and garden products for the year:

Farm and garden products.

Asparagus, 5,807 bunches, at 6 cents	\$348 42
Apples, 59 bushels, at 75 cents.....	44 25
Beans (lima), 276 bushels, at \$1.....	276 00
Beans (string), 13½ bushels, at 75 cents.....	10 12
Beef (fresh), 3,330 pounds, at 10 cents.....	333 00
Beets, 2,029 bunches, at 4 cents.....	81 16
Beets, 149 bushels, at 50 cents.....	74 50
Beets (greens), 28 barrels, at \$1.....	28 00
Cabbage, 18,627 heads, at 8 cents	1,490 16
Carrots, 3,345 bunches, at 3 cents	100 35
Celery, 2,575 heads, at 4 cents	103 00
Chickens, 27½ dozens, at \$4	110 33
Cucumbers, 539, at 1 cent.....	5 39
Cherries, 90 bushels, at \$3	270 00
Currants, 843 quarts, at 15 cents.....	126 45
Corn (green), 128½ dozens, at 12 cents.....	15 37
Ducks, 5½ dozens, at \$5.....	27 91
Eggs, 3,065½ dozens, at 20 cents	613 17
Figs, 34 quarts, at 20 cents.....	6 80
Geese, 10, at \$1.....	10 00
Gooseberries, 30 quarts, at 15 cents.....	4 50
Grapes, 9,077 pounds, at 5 cents.....	453 85
Kale, 285 barrels, at \$1.50.....	427 50
Lettuce, 8,191 heads, at 2 cents	163 82
Leeks, 1,425 heads, at 1 cent.....	14 25
Milk, 44,079 gallons, at 30 cents.....	13,223 70
Onions (sets), 5 bushels, at \$8.....	40 00

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Onions, 5,785 bunches, at 5 cents.....	\$289 25
Onions, 12 bunches, at \$1.....	12 00
Oyster-plants, 1,182 bunches, at 6 cents.....	70 92
Parsley, 3,643 bunches, at 3 cents.....	109 29
Parsnips, 206 bushels, at \$1.....	206 00
Peppers, 1 bushel, at \$1.....	1 00
Pease, 526 bushels, at \$1.....	526 00
Pears, 4 bushels, at \$3.....	12 00
Pork, 37,877 pounds, at 8 cents.....	3,030 16
Potatoes (Irish), 292 bushels, at 75 cents.....	219 00
Potatoes (sweet), 198 bushels, at 50 cents.....	99 00
Pumpkins, 8 cartloads, at \$2.....	16 00
Quinces, 5 bushels, at \$3.....	15 00
Radish (horse), 138 pounds, at 8 cents.....	11 04
Radishes, 1,669 bunches, at 3 cents.....	50 07
Rhubarb, 315 bunches, at 3 cents.....	9 45
Raspberries, 225 quarts, at 20 cents.....	45 00
Strawberries, 2,690 quarts, at 12½ cents.....	336 45
Spinach, 12 barrels, at \$1.....	12 00
Squash (summer), 3,751, at 2 cents.....	75 02
Squash (turban), 2,985, at 3 cents.....	89 55
Turkeys, 16, at \$1.50.....	24 00
Turnips, 170 bushels, at 50 cents.....	85 00
Turnips (greens), 35 barrels, at \$1.....	35 00
Tomatoes, 696½ bushels, at 50 cents.....	348 25
Veal, 187 pounds, at 8 cents.....	14 96
	24,143 21

The following are the products that were consumed on the farm, and consequently are not a part of the profits.

Corn fodder (green), 14 acres, at \$35.....	\$490
Corn fodder (dry), 100 tons, at \$12.....	1,200
Grass (green), 5 acres, at \$30.....	150
Hay, 200 tons, at \$17.....	3,400
Mangel-wurzel, 75 tons, at \$15.....	1,125
Rye (green), 5 acres, at \$30.....	150
Straw (rye), 50 tons, at \$15.....	750
Total.....	7,265

The season of 1881 was one of drought and discouragement to farmers throughout the country, and the hospital farm presented no exception to the general rule.

The hay crop suffered least, but is somewhat reduced from that of the previous year. The grapes, our greatest luxury, were nearly ruined by a severe hail-storm. The late-cabbage crop was almost a failure; what the drought spared the canker-worm took. On the other hand, the advantage of the new piggery is seen in the pork product, which shows an increase from 22,376 pounds in 1881, to 37,877 pounds in 1882. With the immense amount of offal which is necessarily produced, the raising of swine is perhaps the most profitable industry connected with the hospital farm. The milk product was 44,079 gallons. Until more stall room can be provided for neat cattle we must be content with this, although the hospital, with its considerable increase of inmates, will soon require 200 gallons daily, and with proper accommodations for stock the hospital farm could easily be made to produce that amount. The farm and garden have continued to furnish healthful employment to quite a number of the inmates, although the credit for this does not appear on the balance-sheet of the farm account.

The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1884, are as follows:

1. For the support, clothing and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane, of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, the Revenue Cutter Service, and the United States convict insane, also of all per-

sons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, \$253,125.

Under the recent legislation whereby provision has been made for the reception and care at the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Home for the Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, it is thought that the average number of the indigent insane of all classes to be provided for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, will not be less than 1,125. The expectation is that the number from the Soldiers' Home will not exceed 150, and that the admissions from all sources will not greatly exceed those of the present year. Such calculations, from the nature of the case, can be only approximations and may prove to be underestimates.

The basis of estimated cost is \$225 per annum for each patient, which includes all the expenditures of the hospital except those for special improvements and repairs. For three years past Congress has provided for a portion of this expenditure in the bill for the expenses of the District of Columbia. Following the ratio of increase of the appropriation under that head which has been adopted for those years, the amount in the District bill will be \$46,700, leaving \$206,425 to be provided for as hitherto in the sundry civil bill.

The provision that has been made for some years past that not exceeding \$1,000 of this appropriation may be expended in removing indigent patients to their homes is just, and so obviously in the line of economy that its continuance is recommended.

2. For general repairs and improvements, \$10,000.

This is the amount appropriated for this purpose for the past two years, and, in view of the extent of the buildings and grounds, it is not too much to keep everything in good repair and maintain all departments of the hospital in efficient condition.

3. For special improvements, viz: Additional accommodations for stock and farm products; detached kitchens and cooking apparatus; cold grapery; forcing and green-house; replacing wooden with iron stairs; for furnishing new wards; in all, \$27,500.

It is believed that nothing has been asked under this head that is not absolutely needed for the most efficient conduct of the hospital. The question of more shelter for our neat stock and barn room for our farm products is an urgent one. Aside from new structures for the swine, no farm buildings have been erected since 1874; the milk product of the farm for that year was 13,918 gallons. For the year ending June 30, 1882, it was 44,079 gallons. If we are to carry our milk supply up to 200 gallons a day, as we can, and as we must if we are to afford an abundance of that form of nourishment, for which we have found no substitute in these enfeebled cases, broken down with disease, we must have something besides shed room for our greatly increased herd. Nor is it economy for the United States to yearly expose to the weather one hundred tons of hay in stacks when the expenditure of \$5,000 would give us the needed barn room and tool house.

The increased number of inmates renders the erection of detached buildings for the culinary department an absolute necessity. The freedom from the odors of cooking throughout the building, and the absence of the tropic heat hitherto generated in the offices situated directly over the present kitchen, will be felt as a relief. The estimate for this, including the necessary apparatus for roasting, steaming, and otherwise preparing the food, \$8,500.

The sum of \$3,000 for cold grapery, forcing and green house, is an ex-

penditure that will add more to the beauty of the grounds and the pleasure of the inmates than the same amount would yield in almost any other way. It is not alone an æsthetic, but an economic provision to preserve and bring forward the budding plants that brighten the gardens and lawns. It is not unmeet to plant flowers by the pathways of sorrow.

In preparing the estimates for firewalls, for which an appropriation was made the present year, and which walls are now in process of erection, the item of \$4,500, to replace the present wooden stairways with fire-proof ones, was, unfortunately, overlooked. This is so obviously necessary to complete the protection against fire that it is now asked to be made immediately available.

The remaining item of \$6,000 is to provide bedding and furniture for the new wards, which we confidently expect to have ready for occupation by the fall of 1883.

We have to acknowledge our renewed indebtedness to kind friends for assistance at our evening entertainments with music and dramatic representations; to Professor Sousa and the Marine Band for agreeable out-door concerts; to Miss Marsh for a fine bear cub, as the nucleus of a zoological garden; to Colonel Casey and to thoughtful ladies who have sent us flowers and plants for our wards, and to all who in one way and another have aided our work.

Rev. J. S. Deale, D. D., after an acceptable service, having resigned his place as chaplain, Rev. C. Herbert Richardson has been appointed to the vacancy. There have been no other changes in the staff of officers during the year. Much of the continued usefulness and prosperity of the hospital has been due to the faithful service and enlarged experience of these officers in the work of their choice. In hospital annals an uneventful is a successful year.

Again commending to the judicious liberality of the Nation's Congress this government hospital, which they have created and maintained for the wards of the nation,

We are, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

J. K. BARNES,

President of Board of Visitors.

W. W. GODDING,

Secretary ex officio.

Hon. H. M. TELLER,

Secretary of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1882.

SIR: In accordance with the act of Congress approved June 4, 1880, requiring the superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane to make a report to Congress annually of the detailed receipts and expenditures of the hospital for the preceding fiscal year, I have the honor to submit the following statement.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. GODDING,

Superintendent.

Hon. H. M. TELLER,

Secretary of the Interior.

Classified expenditures—(Continued.)

SUBSISTENCE—Continued.

Date.	Furnished by—	On voucher numbered—	Flour, meal, and crack- ers.	Ice.	Butter, cheese, and eggs.	Fresh meats.	Smoked and salt meats.	Poultry and fish.	Tea and coffee.	Sugar and molasses.	Other groceries.	Fruits and vegetables.	Grand total.
1881.													
Dec. 10	Hill & Duvall	187						\$87 50					
31	Great Falls Ice Company	214		\$218 77								\$176 40	
31	Andrews & Wade	220									\$84 28		
31	C. Mueller & Son	227						70 14					
31	J. H. Skidmore	240						588 43					
31	Rabbitt & Crown	241						115 25					
31	Harvey & Holden	246											
31	B. Charlton	248											
31	Strang & Tucker	251	\$92 72										
31	Schafer & Clary	256											
31	G. M. Oyster & Co	259			\$3,006 07				\$381 44				
31	G. G. Cornwell	262			3 68						174 25		102 05
1882.													
Jan. 16	C. A. Barnes	268						14 40					
31	D. Loughran	275								\$552 95	577 48		
31	P. F. Bacon	276						54 40	1,054 82		115 78		
31	W. M. Galt & Co	277	3,116 50										
31	Barbour & Hamilton	278			99 77		\$957 18	350 21	18 20	2,283 81	1,088 95	32 75	
31	J. T. Varnell	279				\$3,950 00		11 50					
Feb. 4	Bohrer & Fick	282											
28	G. M. Oyster & Co	300			2,031 66								
1	J. T. Varnell	302				1,988 88							
16	Luchs & Bro.	314				2,145 95					173 34		
31	J. T. Varnell	327											
31	C. H. Miller	341						238 15					
31	P. F. Bacon	343			16 52		21 87	46 50		133 00	99 52	163 25	
31	Andrews & Wade	350											
31	Rabbitt & Crown	355						240 31			448 40		
31	D. Loughran	357											
31	B. Charlton & Co	363	93 85										
31	J. H. Skidmore	365											
31	G. G. Cornwell	367						98 96	799 52		198 06	139 15	

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28	Nov.	Barbour & Hamilton	150	329 25		307 90		140 80
7		C. Stoddart & Bro	159					
16	Dec.	Tribull Bros	163		228 75			
9		Hayward & Hutchinson	177		34 40			
9		J. H. Murry	178	25 53				
9		Bramhall, Deane & Co	179		38 92			
10		Union Oil Company	188			119 48		
31		E. B. Lafferty	195	428 46				
31		Union Nut Company	203		3 50			
31		J. W. Boteler & Son	212		14 00			
31		J. Lansburgh	224			170 78		
31		M. W. Beveridge	231		108 40			
31		W. B. Moses & Son	233	68 10		115 18		
31		Lewis Baar	234	52 80				
31		Lansburgh & Bro	252	42 69				
31		Francis Miller	257					24 00
31		N. A. Poole & Co	258					461 84
1882.								
16	Jan.	John H. Cusick	269	16 40				
16		John Bonini	270	23 75				
26		William Cartright	274		12 00			
31		Barbour & Hamilton	278			132 72		90 15
10	Feb.	Bramhall, Deane & Co	286		4 00			
15		Meixsel & Co	292		17 22			
16		H. B. Clafin & Co	295	126 94	70 54			
8	Mar.	J. H. Murry	305	11 39				
13		P. Hiser, jr & Bro	309		35 00			
16		J. H. Williams & Co	316					164 61
16		Union Oil Company	318			117 44		
18		J. E. Hally	321	35 47				
25		C. Hawkins	324	5 88				
31		B. Union Oil Company	328					186 41
31		H. I. Gregory	330		9 10			
31		Francis Miller	331		14 60			18 00
31		W. B. Williams	338	30 50				
31		W. B. Moses & Son	345	15 36				
31		Seaton Perry	347	50 22	26 86			
31		N. A. Poole & Co	351					214 31
31		M. W. Beveridge	352		183 66			
31		Lansburgh & Bro	359	232 02				
31		E. B. Lafferty	370	502 15				
18	Apr.	Tribull Bros	389		229 21			
28		J. E. Gray	391	8 82				
2	May	Meixsel & Co	397		150 40			
2		Barbour & Hamilton	400			154 95		99 60
2		American Fusee Company	401					60 00
5		Hayward & Hutchinson	404		29 65			
12		H. Jarboe	409			4 30		
12		George L. Shorey	413			1 00		
19		H. I. Gregory	415					
22		N. Courtright	420		51 60			
24		J. L. Daws, Sons & Co	424		11 16			

[illegible]

Continued

PAID TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Date

Amount paid by

Sept 30	Adams Express	100.00	100.00	100.00
30	Inland and Seaboard Coast Company	100.00	100.00	100.00
30	Merchants' Line	100.00	100.00	100.00
30	Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company	100.00	100.00	100.00
Oct 13	C. H. Hughes, M. D.	100.00	100.00	100.00
25	Notary Public	100.00	100.00	100.00
25	C. H. Johnson and	100.00	100.00	100.00
Nov 7	C. H. Johnson and	100.00	100.00	100.00
Dec 6	C. H. Johnson and	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	C. H. Johnson and	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	C. H. Johnson and	100.00	100.00	100.00
9	Department of the Interior	100.00	100.00	100.00
10	B. F. Clark	100.00	100.00	100.00
10	Notary Public	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	Dennis Jones	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	John Boyle	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	A. H. Koffle & Co	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	F. Morrison	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	Inland and Seaboard Coast Company	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	J. H. Johnson & Co	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	Baltimore and Ohio Express Company	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	McFarland & Appleton	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	Adams Express Company	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	W. H. Morrison	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	F. M. Goding	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	A. Baker & Co	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	Stanton Perry	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	Geo. King	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	Washington Post	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	J. J. Chapman	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	National Republican	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	C. C. Fulton	100.00	100.00	100.00

Classified expenditures—Continued.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES; EXPENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL PATIENTS AND THEIR AMUSEMENT.

Date.	Furnished by—	On voucher numbered—	Drugs and medicines.	Alcoholic stimulants.	Instruments and music.	Excess of board paid in advance and refunded.	Bought with money of patients.	Returning eloped patients.	Amusement of patients.	Seating to homes.	Grand total.
1881.											
July 5	J. L. Green	2						\$16 20			
6	Charles Toliver	4						5 00			
16	William Nelson	6						5 00			
18	Joseph Smith	7						5 00			
Aug. 1	T. C. Queen	18						5 00			
1	J. H. Young	19						5 00			
4	W. H. Schieffelin & Co.	25	\$48 90								
17	Clifford & Co.	36			\$10 49						
25	W. J. Cogan	52				\$14 29					
26	W. F. Davidson	55						5 00			
30	William Henson	57						5 00			
Sept. 2	A. J. Fair	60						10 00			
19	Charles Homiller	68				12 00					
20	S. E. Garst	69				20 00					
30	W. W. Connor	84								\$8 75	
30	Stott & Cronwell	86	107 67								
30	Charles Fischer	102			71 50						
30	S. F. Shreve	104	326 32								
30	Robert Cohen	111					\$7 75				
30	A. Saks & Co.	114					40 25				
30	D. Loughran	117					10 00				
30	S. B. Lyon	119					11 50				
Oct. 11	M. S. Seip	134								12 00	
19	W. E. Dold, M. D.	137						1 55			
28	G. G. Cornwell	149		\$83 00							
28	Barbour & Hamilton	150		93 87							
Nov. 7	G. N. Nicholson	157						5 00			
14	James Garvey	161								20 00	
21	H. Matthews	167						5 00			
21	S. A. Smith	168						5 00			
Dec. 6	S. B. Lyon	173									
16	G. F. Timms & Co.	190					26 00			17 30	

31	S. F. Shreve	358	125 07																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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Classified expenditures - Continued.
FARM GARDEN, AND STABLE.

Date	Furnished by	(By account number)	Feed	Implement, horse, &c.	Flats and seeds	Manure	Lighting	Household expenses	Trunk, laundry, &c.
1882									
Jan. 7	S. A. Smith	1							\$30 05
6	A. J. Baker	2							10 20
25	S. G. Wintermuth & Bro.	11		\$39 15					
Feb. 17	T. L. Hays	45							
26	M. M. Rose	56	\$9 00				\$75 00		
26	S. A. Smith	65							
19	J. A. Beall	67							157 13
29	J. T. Price & Son	71							77 50
26	Lutz & Bro.	74			\$47 71	\$25 00		\$28 95	
26	John A. Baker	73				25 00			
26	A. Naylor, Jr.	79		135 00		50 00			
29	Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company	90				53 00			
29	A. J. Joyce	99							114 00
29	J. A. Beall	105							108 00
30	J. H. Mitchell	106							
19	A. C. Thomas	133		16 75	9 00				
25	P. H. Henshell, Jr. & Co.	146							
27	W. M. Galt & Co.	147	1,777 50			170 30			
12	R. J. Lombard	160					25 00		
20	S. A. Smith	170							
10	S. Humphreys	182			6 40				45 13
31	J. A. Beall	191							
31	John T. Price & Son	198				26 00			70 50
31	S. G. Wintermuth & Bro.	202		33 05					
31	A. Naylor, Jr.	228				50 00			
31	Lutz & Bro.	235						65 05	
31	John A. Baker	237		29 80	94 00	34 00			
31	Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company	242							
1882									
Jan. 25	James McDonnell	979							
31	W. M. Galt & Co.	977	2 168 48					16 50	
Mar. 16	P. Henderson & Co.	340			140 45				

Classified expenditures Continued.
REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Date.	Furnished by.	On Voucher numbered—	Lumber, doors, &c.	Hardware.	Engineers' and plumbers' supplies.	Masons' supplies, &c.	Paints, oils, glass, &c.	Roofing.	Iron work.	Plastering.	Sundry materials.	Fire and other repairs, including painting, &c.	Contractors' bills, &c.
1881.													
July 29	Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company	16										\$335 00	
Aug. 4	Gleason Manufacturing Company	24			\$112 25							12 00	
17	S. L. Holt & Co.	37											
17	C. T. Reynolds & Co.	38					\$104 13						
17	Leonard & McCoy	39											
17	J. L. Mott Iron Works	40							\$71 25			166 40	
17	J. A. Shannon & Sons	43		\$7 00									
17	Dufur & Co.	44							197 55				
25	Knowles Pump Works	51			1 60								
Sept. 5	J. T. Campbell	61				\$181 80							
8	E. G. Wheeler	63									\$43 50		
30	J. B. Shannon & Sons	75		7 00									
30	J. B. Kendall	101		12 18									
30	L. H. Schneider	110		197 18									
30	H. Newby	121				1 75							
Aug. 23	T. B. Cross, jr.	1	\$1,301 36										
Sept. 30	W. W. Tupper & Co.	2							136 80				
30	Barber & Ross	3	101 31										
30	J. T. Campbell	4				44 18							
30	G. A. Sheehan	5	86 00										
30	H. P. Gilbert	6				61 76							
30	J. A. J. E. Libbey	7	29 38										
30	Pettit & Driggs	8											
30	S. F. Shreve	9					183 22		71 50				
30	Baldwin Bros.	10	56 00										
30	L. H. Schneider	11		238 85									
30	Thomas Somerville	12			457 75								
Oct. 21	J. G. Culyerwell	139									35 20		
25	Gleason Manufacturing Company	142			15 95								
25	T. C. Basshor & Co.	143			74 95								
28	F. W. Sanborn	152											
Nov. 4	J. T. Campbell	154				88 05						10 00	
7	P. F. B. & C. A. Works	158				115 69							

16	Knowles Pump Works	164																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																</
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Date Purchased by

18	J. B. & C. A. Co.
19	J. B. & C. A. Co.
20	J. B. & C. A. Co.
21	J. B. & C. A. Co.
22	J. B. & C. A. Co.
23	J. B. & C. A. Co.
24	J. B. & C. A. Co.
25	J. B. & C. A. Co.
26	J. B. & C. A. Co.
27	J. B. & C. A. Co.
28	J. B. & C. A. Co.
29	J. B. & C. A. Co.
30	J. B. & C. A. Co.
31	J. B. & C. A. Co.
32	J. B. & C. A. Co.
33	J. B. & C. A. Co.
34	J. B. & C. A. Co.
35	J. B. & C. A. Co.
36	J. B. & C. A. Co.
37	J. B. & C. A. Co.
38	J. B. & C. A. Co.
39	J. B. & C. A. Co.
40	J. B. & C. A. Co.
41	J. B. & C. A. Co.
42	J. B. & C. A. Co.
43	J. B. & C. A. Co.
44	J. B. & C. A. Co.
45	J. B. & C. A. Co.
46	J. B. & C. A. Co.
47	J. B. & C. A. Co.
48	J. B. & C. A. Co.
49	J. B. & C. A. Co.
50	J. B. & C. A. Co.
51	J. B. & C. A. Co.
52	J. B. & C. A. Co.
53	J. B. & C. A. Co.
54	J. B. & C. A. Co.
55	J. B. & C. A. Co.
56	J. B. & C. A. Co.
57	J. B. & C. A. Co.
58	J. B. & C. A. Co.
59	J. B. & C. A. Co.
60	J. B. & C. A. Co.
61	J. B. & C. A. Co.
62	J. B. & C. A. Co.
63	J. B. & C. A. Co.
64	J. B. & C. A. Co.
65	J. B. & C. A. Co.
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68	J. B. & C. A. Co.
69	J. B. & C. A. Co.
70	J. B. & C. A. Co.
71	J. B. & C. A. Co.
72	J. B. & C. A. Co.
73	J. B. & C. A. Co.
74	J. B. & C. A. Co.
75	J. B. & C. A. Co.
76	J. B. & C. A. Co.
77	J. B. & C. A. Co.
78	J. B. & C. A. Co.
79	J. B. & C. A. Co.
80	J. B. & C. A. Co.
81	J. B. & C. A. Co.
82	J. B. & C. A. Co.
83	J. B. & C. A. Co.
84	J. B. & C. A. Co.
85	J. B. & C. A. Co.
86	J. B. & C. A. Co.
87	J. B. & C. A. Co.
88	J. B. & C. A. Co.
89	J. B. & C. A. Co.
90	J. B. & C. A. Co.
91	J. B. & C. A. Co.
92	J. B. & C. A. Co.
93	J. B. & C. A. Co.
94	J. B. & C. A. Co.
95	J. B. & C. A. Co.
96	J. B. & C. A. Co.
97	J. B. & C. A. Co.
98	J. B. & C. A. Co.
99	J. B. & C. A. Co.
100	J. B. & C. A. Co.

Total

Classified expenditures—Continued.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Date.	Furnished by—	On voucher numbered—	General office superintendent, physicians, &c.	Ward service	Inside domestic department.	Engineer's department.	Farm and garden, hauling coal, drivers of patients, carriage, &c.	Sunday service.	Mechanics and helpers.	Manufacturing, clothing, bedding, &c.	Laundry.	Grand total.
1881.												
Sept. 30	Pay-rolls, support	131	\$2,810 00	\$4,346 36	\$480 00		\$375 00	\$37 50		\$189 00		
30	do	132		1,696 85	1,600 39					152 47	\$538 50	
30	do	133				\$1,111 50	3,396 10		\$1,435 01		172 00	
30	Pay-rolls, repairs	13							1,835 14			
Dec. 31	Pay-rolls, support	264	2,935 00	4,202 10	480 00		375 00	37 50		189 00		
31	do	265		1,699 16	1,605 54					153 50	696 20	
31	do	266				985 50	2,897 17		2,387 67	120 00		
1882.												
Mar. 31	do	381	2,927 74	1,180 23	480 00		375 00	37 50		189 00		
31	do	382		1,499 51	1,252 13							
31	do	383			301 50	1,126 58	1,938 16		835 80	273 50	684 50	
May 24	J. W. Parker	425						100 00				
June 30	A. F. Steele	453						100 00				
30	John Chester	454						100 00				
30	J. S. Deale	455						100 00				
30	S. F. Ryan	456						100 00				
30	J. G. Butler	457						100 00				
30	Pay-rolls, support	485	2,935 00	4,136 94	534 00		375 00	37 50		135 00		
30	do	486		1,425 78	1,232 90					138 62		
30	do	487			356 55	1,059 00	3,117 14		1,106 98	120 00	664 25	
	Total		11,607 74	23,186 63	8,323 01	4,280 58	12,848 57	750 00	7,600 60	1,660 09	2,755 45	\$73,012 67

Classified expenditures—Continued.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS—Continued.

Date.	Furnished by—	(On voucher numbered—	Lumber doors, &c.	Hinges, &c.	Hardware and plumbing supplies	Masons' supplies, &c.	Paints, oils, glass, &c.	Roofing	Iron work	Paving	Sundry small repairs.	Fire and other apparatus, tugs, &c., boilers, and machinery.	Concrete roads, &c.	Grand total.
1882.														
May 24	P. F. B. & C. A. W.	426										\$26 00		
June 16	H. Stewart	436				\$3 12								
30	J. T. Campbell	442				55 10								
30	A. Hutchinson	445			25 12									
30	Morris, Tasker & Co	446										5 63		
30	T. C. Basshor & Co	448										1 65		
30	T. B. Cross & Co	471	\$264 65											
May 2	J. H. Mead	23							\$20 00					
2	J. D. Patton	24												
2	National Tube Works	25			49 50							15 45		
2	C. G. Vanderwerken	26				122 15								
26	John Webster	27				150 00								
June 30	Robert Reilly	28											\$444 13	
30	T. B. Cross, jr	29	932 30											
30	S. S. Shedd	3		1 50										
30	Pettit & Dripps	13							36 44			100 53		
30	S. F. Shreve	16					\$126 75							
30	L. H. Schneider & Son	18		\$228 81										
30	Francis Miller	20					7 30							
30	Willett & Libbey	29	72 30											
30	George E. Noyes	33										72 45		
30	Thomas Somerville & Sons	38			101 39									
30	J. B. Kendall	40		11 72										
	Total		3,574 47	1,387 09	1,275 94	2,523 13	1,608 19	\$61 82	1,436 07	\$20 50	\$78 70	2,158 26	707 58	\$14,831 75

Classified expenditures—Continued.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Date.	Furnished by—	(On voucher numbered—	General office superintendent, physicians, &c.	Ward service	Inside domestic depart- ment.	Engineer's department.	Farm and garden hauling coal, drivers of patients carrages, &c.	Sunday service.	Mechanics and helpers.	Manufacturing clothing, bedding, &c.	Laundry.	Grand total.
1881.												
Sept. 30	Pay-rolls, support	131	\$2,810 00	\$4,346 36	\$30 00		\$375 00	\$37 50		\$159 00		
30	do	132		1,696 85	1,600 39					152 47	\$538 50	
30	do	133				\$1,111 50	3,396 10		\$1,435 01		172 00	
30	Pay-rolls, repairs	13							1,835 14			
Dec. 31	Pay-rolls, support	264	2,935 00	4,202 10	450 00		375 60	37 50		189 00		
31	do	265		1,699 16	1,605 54					153 50	696 20	
31	do	266				983 50	2,897 17		2,387 67	120 00		
1882.												
Mar. 31	do	381	2,927 74	4,180 23	480 00		375 00	57 50		189 00		
31	do	382		1,499 21	1,252 13							
31	do	383			301 50	1,126 58	1,938 16		835 80	273 50	684 50	
May 24	J. W. Parker	425						100 00				
June 30	A. F. Steele	453						100 00				
30	John Chester	454						100 00				
30	J. S. Deale	455						100 00				
30	S. F. Ryan	456						100 00				
30	J. G. Butler	457						100 00				
30	Pay-rolls, support	485	2,935 00	4,136 94	534 00		375 00	37 50		135 00		
30	do	486		1,425 78	1,232 90					138 62		
30	do	487			356 55	1,059 00	3,117 14		1,106 98	120 00	664 25	
	Total		11,607 74	23,186 63	8,323 01	4,280 58	12,848 57	750 00	7,600 60	1,660 09	2,755 45	\$73,012 67

336 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Detailed statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for support	\$155,000 00
Appropriation for repairs and improvements	10,000 00
Appropriation for deficiency in support	20,792 51
Receipts for board and special attendance	50,179 76
Total	<u>235,922 27</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Subsistence:

Flour, meal, and crackers	\$16,921 66
Ice	1,224 39
Butter, cheese, and eggs	11,562 07
Fresh meats	27,211 34
Smoked and salt meats	5,556 90
Poultry and fish	4,583 94
Tea and coffee	5,944 82
Sugar and molasses	8,317 60
Other groceries	8,746 09
Fruits and vegetables	4,183 06
	<u>94,251 87</u>

House furnishing, fuel, lights, &c.:

Furniture and furnishing	722 69
Bedding	3,275 86
Table and towel linen	1,124 79
Utensils, crockery, &c	2,270 38
Kitchen fittings, &c	337 31
Laundry supplies	2,448 16
Carpets	852 78
Repairing billiard tables, &c	
Hard coal	1,739 92
Soft coal	7,726 19
Lights and oils, &c	1,944 21
	<u>22,492 29</u>

Dry goods and clothing, books and stationery, and miscellane- ous:

Boots, shoes, and slippers, new and repairing	2,824 29
New clothing	4,314 63
Material for clothing	3,963 77
Hats	329 62
Notions	690 68
Books and periodicals	675 93
Stationery and postage	737 63
Freight and haul g	480 49
Incidental work	419 58
	<u>14,436 62</u>

Medical supplies: expended for individual patients and for patients' amusement:

Drugs and medicines	1,701 01
Alcoholic stimulants	1,257 51
Instruments, &c	159 67
Board rebated	113 29
Returning eloped patients	181 00
Bought with money of patients	492 94
Amusement of patients	160 57
Sending patients to their homes	104 29
	<u>4,170 28</u>

Farm, garden, and stable:

Feed for stock	9,599 48
Implements, horseshoes, &c	645 30
Plants and seeds	473 99
Manures	648 89
Live stock	230 00
Harness and repairs	289 58
Vehicles and repairs	885 60
	<u>12,772 84</u>

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 337

Repairs and improvements:

Lumber, doors, &c	\$3,574 47
Hardware	1,387 09
Engineers' and plumbers' supplies	1,275 94
Masons' supplies, &c	2,523 13
Paints, oils, and glass	1,608 19
Roofing	61 82
Iron-work	1,436 07
Plastering	20 50
Sundry small repairs	78 70
Fire and other apparatus, boilers, &c	2,158 26
Paths, roads, &c	707 58

\$14,831 75

Salaries and wages:

Superintendent, physicians, office, &c	11,607 74
Ward service	23,186 63
Inside domestic service	8,323 01
Engineers' department	4,280 58
Farm and garden; includes also hauling stones and coal, keeping roads in order, drivers of patients' carriages, &c	12,848 57
Sunday service	750 00
Mechanics and helpers	7,600 60
Manufacturing clothing, bedding, &c	1,660 09
Laundry service	2,755 45

73,012 67

Covered into United States Treasury 3 95

Total 235,972 27

Itemized receipts.

1881.

July	11. Board paid for D. W. Garst	91 00
	12. Board paid by Soldiers' Home	45 00
	15. Clothing paid for G. F. Morrison	50 00
	16. Board paid for John Weidman	167 15
	17. Board paid for S. T. Brooks	12 00
	18. Board paid for Aug. Meyer	65 50
	21. Clothing paid for N. T. West	17 05
	25. Board paid for Henry Price	65 00
	25. Board paid for Charles K. Yancey	90 75
	28. Board paid for A. J. Ambler	10 00
Aug.	3. Board paid for E. C. Carrington	32 00
	3. Board paid for George Beckman	65 00
	16. Board paid for Angelina Reeves	46 00
	20. Board paid for Margaret R. Key	65 00
	22. Board paid for Otho Gartrell	37 14
Sept.	2. Board paid for E. C. Carrington	32 00
	29. Board paid for Jane T. Case	91 00
	30. Board paid by District of Columbia	10 000 00
	30. Board paid for E. C. Carrington	27 00
	30. Board paid for Jennie M. Lowree	91 00
	30. Board paid for Mary De Caidry	63 00
	30. Board paid for J. D. Harris	65 00
	30. Board paid for Ann Phillips	52 00
	30. Board paid for Edw. Burchell	80 16
	30. Board paid for H. Buchlers	178 15
	30. Board paid for Burton Randall	91 00
	30. Board paid by Soldiers' Home	65 00
	30. Board paid for Bryan Hall	65 25
Oct.	11. Special attendance paid for Rollin Perkins	75 00
	12. Board paid for George Beckman	65 00
	13. Board paid for Adolph Berger	65 00
	14. Board paid by Marine Hospital Service	591 43
	15. Board paid for W. M. Bryant	91 00
	17. Board paid for M. E. Cazenova	156 00
	18. Board paid for Sarah R. Cox	65 00
	18. Board paid for Mary De Caidry	28 00
	19. Board paid for John Weidman	110 25
	24. Board paid for Henry Price	65 00
	24. Board paid for Charles K. Yancey	91 00

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1881.		
Oct.	24. Board paid for Sarah C. Wood	\$273 00
Nov.	2. Board paid for E. C. Carrington	30 00
	7. Clothing paid for G. F. Morrison	25 00
Dec.	2. Board paid for E. C. Carrington	31 00
	17. Board paid for C. J. Redfield	105 00
	24. Board paid for Augustus Meyer	130 00
	24. Board paid for Angelina Reeves	60 00
	27. Board paid for Otho Gartrell	65 00
	28. Board paid for Ann Phillips	52 00
	31. Board paid for Mary De Caidry	91 00
	31. Board paid for Jane T. Case	91 00
	31. Board paid for E. G. Heywood	10 00
	31. Board paid for J. D. Harris	65 00
	31. Board paid for W. M. Bryant	91 00
	31. Board paid for Bryan Hall	65 00
	31. Board paid for E. C. Carrington	30 00
	31. Board paid by District of Columbia	10,000 00
	31. Board paid by Marine Hospital Service	647 35
	31. Board paid for Sarah R. Cox	65 00
	31. Board paid for H. Buchlers	164 00
	31. Special attendance paid for Rollin Perkins	75 00
	31. Board paid for S. C. Wood	91 00
1882.		
Jan.	14. Board paid by Soldiers' Home	65 00
	14. Board paid for Adolph Berger	65 00
	14. Board paid for E. G. Heywood	10 00
	14. Board paid for Jennie M. Lowell	70 00
	16. Board paid for H. S. Cottel	112 50
	16. Board paid for John Weidman	144 10
	17. Board paid for Burton Randall	91 00
	17. Board paid for M. E. Cazenove	130 00
	17. Board paid for George Beckman	65 00
	23. Board paid for P. H. Key	12 86
Feb.	1. Board paid for E. C. Carrington	31 00
	1. Board paid for P. H. Key	20 00
	2. Board paid for Henry Price	65 00
	16. Board paid for P. H. Key	20 00
	16. Board paid for Charles K. Yancey	91 00
	18. Board paid for H. Claude	10 00
	25. Special attendance paid for D. A. Dow	20 00
Mar.	1. Board paid for P. H. Key	20 00
	2. Board paid for E. C. Carrington	30 00
	8. Board paid for Angelina Reeves	24 00
	14. Board paid for Otho Gartrell	65 00
	14. Board paid for Ann Phillips	52 00
	16. Board paid for P. H. Key	20 00
	23. Special attendance paid for D. A. Dow	40 00
	30. Board paid for Jane T. Case	91 00
	31. Board paid for P. H. Key	20 00
	31. Board paid for Mary De Caidry	91 00
	31. Board paid by Soldiers' Home	206 00
	31. Special attendance paid for Rollin Perkins	75 00
	31. Board paid for W. M. Bryant	91 00
	31. Board paid for E. C. Carrington	30 00
	31. Board paid by S. C. Wood	91 00
	31. Board paid by Bryan Hall	67 00
	31. Board paid for H. Buchlers	155 50
	31. Board paid for Jennie M. Lowell	91 00
	31. Board paid for C. J. Redfield	92 00
	31. Board paid for J. D. Harris	65 00
	31. Board paid by District of Columbia	10,000 00
	31. Board paid for George Beckman	66 00
	31. Board paid for Sarah R. Cox	65 00
	31. Board paid for Burton Randall	92 50
	31. Board paid by Marine Hospital Service	773 33
Apr.	5. Board paid for M. E. Cazenove	182 00
	12. Board paid for John Weidman	123 00
	13. Board paid for H. S. Cottell	112 50
	13. Special attendance paid for D. A. Dow	40 00

1882.		
Apr.	13. Board paid for Adolph Berger	\$65 00
	18. Board paid for P. H. Key	20 00
	19. Clothing paid for G. F. Morrison	50 00
	25. Clothing paid for Henry Price	14 29
	29. Clothing paid for E. C. Carrington	31 00
May	4. Board paid for Mary R. Key	65 00
	12. Board paid for Virginia Leviton	40 00
	25. Special attention for D. A. Dow	40 00
June	2. Board paid for A. J. Ambler	10 00
	2. Board paid for E. C. Carrington	30 00
	6. Board paid for Sarah C. Wood	91 00
	10. Board paid for Angelina Reeves	2 00
	10. Board paid for George H. Butler	20 00
	10. Board paid for John H. Eberback	91 00
	14. Board paid for Henry Duhey	10 00
	15. Board paid for E. H. Adams	91 00
	16. Board paid for A. J. Ambler	20 00
	21. Board paid for Henry Duhey	10 00
	21. Special attendance for D. A. Dow	40 00
	22. Board paid for Jane T. Case	91 00
	22. Board paid for W. H. Zepp	28 00
	29. Board paid for Henry Duhey	10 00
	30. Board paid by District of Columbia	10,000 00
Total		50,179 76

APPENDIX T 1.

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES.

The following are the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884:

1. For the support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, the revenue-cutter service, and the United States convict insane; also of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, \$253,125.

Under the recent legislation whereby provision has been made for the reception and care at the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Home for the Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, it is thought that the average number of the indigent insane of all classes to be provided for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, will not be less than 1,125. The expectation is that the number from the Soldiers' Home will not exceed 150, and that the admissions from all sources will not greatly exceed those of the present year. Such calculations, from the nature of the case, can be only approximations, and may prove to be underestimates.

The basis of estimated cost is \$225 per annum for each patient, which includes all the expenditures of the hospital except those for special improvements and repairs. For three years past Congress has provided for a portion of this expenditure in the bill for the expenses of the District of Columbia. Following the ratio of increase of the appropriation under that head which has been adopted for those years the amount in the District bill will be \$46,700, leaving \$206,425 to be provided for as hitherto in the sundry civil bill.

The provision that has been made for some years past that not exceeding \$1,000 of this appropriation may be expended in removing indigent patients to their homes is just, and so obviously in the line of economy that its continuance is recommended.

U.—REPORT OF THE GERMAN ORPHAN ASYLUM.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN ORPHAN ASYLUM,
Washington, D. C., August 18, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your communication of the 8th instant requesting a report of the receipts and expenditures of the above-named charitable institution during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, I have the honor to submit the following figures taken from the books of the asylum:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1881.		
June.....	\$506 83	\$435 46
July.....	71 00	261 83
August.....	204 17	181 61
September.....	142 00	98 88
October.....	190 50	170 93
November.....	91 00	81 46
December.....	10 00	123 08
1882.		
January.....	4,038 03	1,012 22
February.....	28 00	93 20
March.....	10 00	120 92
April.....	12 83	142 00
May.....	83 00	241 89
June.....	1,123 28	164 93
Total.....	6,510 64	3,128 41

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

June 30, 1881. Balance on hand	\$175 40
June 30, 1882. Receipts during fiscal year	6,510 64
June 30, 1882. Expenditures during fiscal year	3,128 41
June 30, 1882. Balance on hand	3,557 63

The large amount received during the months of January and June, 1882, were the proceeds of a fair and festival held in these months for the benefit of the asylum. In addition, large amounts of clothing, and supplies generally, have been received, donated by a kind and appreciative public.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN E. WEYSS,
Secretary.

J. WALTER, M. D.,
President.

Reference No. 17832.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, D. C.

V.—REPORT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE COLORED WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Expenses of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

The amount of disbursements does not correctly represent the expenses of the year. In order to determine the latter it is necessary to compare the material on hand and the indebtedness at the beginning of the year with the same at its close. As no inventories were taken, accurate comparisons of the material on hand are impossible; but it is practicable to reach a pretty definite conclusion in regard to the important item of coal.

Disbursements for coal in the calendar year 1881.....	\$381 70
Disbursements for coal in the calendar year 1882	366 05
Mean taken as consumed in fiscal year 1881-'82.....	373 87
Paid for in fiscal year 1881-'82	50 80
Not paid for in fiscal year 1881-'82	323 07
The indebtedness June 30, 1881, was	5 00
The indebtedness June 30, 1882, was	59 95
Increase of indebtedness.....	54 95
Disbursements of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.....	6,561 20
Coal consumed, but not paid for, within the year.....	323 07
Increase of indebtedness	54 95
The sum equals total expenses as nearly as can be ascertained.....	6,939 22
Receipts.....	6,785 80
Expenses exceed receipts.....	153 42

LUCY S. DOOLITTLE,
Treasurer.

Report of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, as required by act of March 3, 1881.

RECEIPTS.

Congressional appropriation	\$6,500 00
Board	202 00
Membership fees	48 00
Donations	9 00
Sale of rags	26 80
	6,785 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and wages.....	\$2,075 45
Groceries and provisions	1,128 94
Bread	729 30
Meat	697 00
Milk.....	524 50
Clothing	501 78
Bedding	50 65
Shoes.....	120 10
Leather.....	8 28
Matron's current expenses.....	300 00
Coal.....	50 80

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Hardware	\$82 25
Carpentry	61 55
Plumbing	10 00
Whitewashing and plastering	59 00
Paperhanging	7 12
Furniture	11 50
Washing machine	18 60
Insurance	42 50
Printing	33 75
Advertising	3 38
Manure	20 00
Medical attendance	13 00
Medicines	8 35
Repairing pump	3 00
Postal cards	1 00
Receipts exceed disbursements	6,561 20
	234 60

LUCY S. DOOLITTLE,
Treasurer.

W.—REPORT OF THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
1016 *Eleventh street N. W.*, September 8, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I transmit, in compliance with your letter of August 8, 1882, a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Women's Christian Association of this city, for the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882. As I was elected treasurer in December, 1881, I cannot comply with your request in full.

Very respectfully,

JOSEPHINE M. CHESTER,
Treasurer Women's Christian Association.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1882.

Balance of private funds January 1, 1882	\$1,283 75
Balance of government appropriation January 1, 1882	25 71
Government appropriation for third and fourth quarters, 1882	2,500 00
Home board	1,211 19
Register	105 15
Donations	10 00
Collections	30 75
	5,166 55

EXPENSES.

Expenses (home)	\$2,805 35
Salaries and wages	548 30
Fuel and gas	70 63
Special charities	219 00
Printing	52 30
Dry goods, furniture, and crockery	150 51
Drugs	65 41
Repairs	17 75
Miscellaneous	1 40
Balance	935 90
	5,166 55

JOSEPHINE M. CHESTER,
Treasurer Women's Christian Association.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8, 1882.

X.—REPORT OF ST. ANN'S INFANT ASYLUM.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia to Hugh Tumelty, Dr.

1881.

June 20. 45 tons furnace coal, at \$6..... \$270 00

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this day, August 4, 1881, from Sister M. Agnes, president St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$270, in full payment of the above account.

\$270.

(Signed in duplicate.)

HUGH TUMELTY.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 3, dated August 4, 1881.

Pay-roll of employés of St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia for the month of July, 1881.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified:

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.		Signers' names.
		Commence- ment.	Expiration.		Price	Amount.	
Mary Egan	Wet nurse	July 1	July 31	31	\$8	\$8	Mary Egan, her x mark.
Frances Hennings	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Mollie Willson	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mollie Willson, her x mark.
Emma Simms	do	do	do	31	8	8	Emma Simms, her x mark.
Frances Edwards	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Edwards, her x mark.
Mary Conic	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Conic, her x mark.
Amanda Lyons	do	do	do	31	8	8	Amanda Lyons, her x mark.
Eliza Reeder	do	do	do	31	8	8	Eliza Reeder, her x mark.
Annie Wood	do	do	do	31	8	8	Annie Wood, her x mark.
Harriett Wood	do	do	do	31	8	8	Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Gracie Hall	do	do	do	31	8	8	Gracie Hall, her x mark.
Teresa Fletcher	do	do	do	31	8	8	Teresa Fletcher, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taper	do	do	do	31	8	8	Elizabeth Taper, her x mark.
Eliza Lewis	do	do	do	31	8	8	Eliza Lewis, her x mark.
Elizabeth Cropper	do	do	do	31	8	8	Elizabeth Cropper, her x mark.
Jane Harris	do	do	do	31	8	8	Jane Harris, her x mark.
Margaret Copeland	do	do	do	31	8	8	Margaret Copeland, her x mark.
Martha Manns	do	do	do	31	8	8	Martha Manns, her x mark.
Amelia Scott	do	do	do	31	15	15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Amia Lewis	do	do	do	31	15	15	Amia Lewis, her x mark.
					174		

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

344 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, to John H. Ruppert, Dr.

1881.			
July.	34½ pounds ham, at 12½ cents	.....	\$4 31
	20 pounds lard, at 12 cents	.....	2 40
Oct.	8½ pounds pork, at 12½ cents; 4 pounds sausage, 50 cents	.....	1 59
	8 pounds salt pork, at 12½ cents, \$1	.....	1 00
	20 pounds pork, at 12½ cents, \$2.50; 8 pounds sausage, \$1	.....	3 50
Nov.	15½ pounds pork, at 12½ cents	.....	1 94
	9 pounds corned ham, at 12½ cents	.....	1 12
	5 pounds sausage, at 12½ cents	.....	62
Dec.	28 pounds pork, at 12 cents	.....	3 36
	18 pounds sausage, at 12 cents	.....	2 16
			21 97

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed; and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN, *President.*

Received, Washington, D. C., this 2d day of January, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$21.97, in full payment of the above account.

(\$21.97.)

(Signed in duplicate.)

JOHN H. RUPPERT.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 10, dated January 2, 1882.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, to Barbour & Hamilton, Dr.

1881.			
July 15.	1 barrel rice, 322—18=304 pounds, at 7 cents	.....	\$21 28
15.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 283—18=265 pounds, at 11 cents	.....	29 15
15.	1 barrel brown sugar, 266 pounds, at 9 cents	.....	23 94
15.	1 sack G A salt	.....	90
15.	131 pounds Maracaibo coffee, at 18 cents	.....	23 58
21.	1 bottle wine	.....	1 00
29.	1 tub butter, 67—12=55 pounds, at 16 cents	.....	8 80
29.	1 tub butter, 69—10=59 pounds, at 23 cents	.....	13 57
23.	1 pound nutmegs	.....	1 00
23.	4 pounds Royal yeast powder, at 45 cents	.....	1 80
23.	118 pounds Maracaibo coffee, at 17 cents	.....	20 06
23.	58 pounds Java coffee, at 24 cents	.....	13 92
23.	4 packages hominy grits, at 18 cents	.....	72
23.	5 pounds tapioca, at 10 cents	.....	50
23.	6-pound can ginger, at 25 cents	.....	1 50
Aug. 10.	1 pound cayenne pepper	.....	35
17.	1 tub lard, 31 pounds, at 13½ cents	.....	4 19
17.	8½ pounds ham, at 13½ cents	.....	1 18
17.	9 pounds sugar cured shoulder, at 10 cents	.....	90
29.	½ barrel No. 2 mackerel	.....	4 50
	4 boxes Colgate soap, at \$5.50	.....	22 00
Sept. 13.	1 pound cloves	.....	45
13.	1 pound white pepper	.....	45
13.	6 pound ground cinnamon, at 40 cents	.....	2 40
13.	1 pound tobacco	.....	60
			198 74

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN, *President.*

Received, Washington, D. C., this 14th day of October, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$198.74, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

\$198.74.

BARBOUR & HAMILTON.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 1, dated October 14, 1881.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, to Stover & Co., Dr.

1881.

July 15. To 25 tons furnace coal, at \$6..... \$150 00

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 2d day of August, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$150 in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

\$150.

STOVER & CO.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 1, dated August 1, 1881.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, to Daniel Linkins, Dr.

1881.

July 19. 9 tons white ash coal, stove, at \$6.25 per ton..... \$56 25

July 19. 9 tons range coal, at \$6.25 per ton 56 25

112 50

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed; and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 8th day of November, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$112.50 in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

\$112.50.

DANIEL LINKINS.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 5, dated November 8, 1881.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, to Patrick Stanton, Dr.

1881.

July 1 to Aug. 1. 691 loaves, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per loaf..... \$24 18

Aug. 1 to Sept. 1. 783 loaves, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per loaf..... 27 40

Amount 51 58

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 1st day of September, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$51.58, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

\$51.58.

PATRICK STANTON.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 4, dated September 1, 1881.

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St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, to John Poore, Dr.

From July to September:

1881.		
July.	565 pounds round roast veal, at 12½ cents	\$70 62
	145 pounds corn beef, at 8 cents	11 60
	40 pounds beefsteak, at 15 cents	6 00
Aug.	563 pounds round roast, at 12½ cents	70 37
	177 pounds corn beef, at 8 cents	14 16
	15 pounds beefsteak, at 15 cents	2 25
	6½ pounds liver, at 10 cents	65
		175 65

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 5th day of September, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$175.65, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

\$175.65.

JOHN POORE.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 5, dated September 5, 1881.

Pay-roll of employes of Saint Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, for the month of August, 1881.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.	Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence- ment.	Expiration.				
Amelia Scott	Wet nurse.	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	31	\$15	\$15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Eliza Reeder	do	do	do	31	x	x	Eliza Reeder, her x mark.
Frances Edwards	do	do	do	31	x	x	Frances Edwards, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taylor	do	do	do	31	x	x	Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Emma Simms	do	do	do	31	x	x	Emma Simms, her x mark.
Maria Coleman	do	do	do	31	x	x	Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Frances Hennings	do	do	do	31	x	x	Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Harriett Wood	do	do	do	31	x	x	Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Annie Wood	do	do	do	31	x	x	Annie Wood, her x mark.
Mary Conic	do	do	do	31	x	x	Mary Conic, her x mark.
Mary Jackson	do	do	do	31	x	x	Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Jane Johnson	do	do	do	31	x	x	Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Gracie Hall	do	do	do	31	x	x	Gracie Hall, her x mark.
Eliza Lewis	do	do	do	31	x	x	Eliza Lewis, her x mark.
Jane Lynn	do	do	do	31	x	x	Jane Lynn, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taper	do	do	do	31	x	x	Elizabeth Taper, her x mark.
Teresa Fletcher	do	do	do	31	x	x	Teresa Fletcher, her x mark.
Martha Manns	do	do	do	31	x	x	Martha Manns, her x mark.
Amia Lewis	do	do	do	31	x	x	Amia Lewis, her x mark.
Mary Egan	do	do	do	31	x	x	Mary Egan, her x mark.
Sarah Cole	do	do	do	31	x	x	Sarah Cole, her x mark.
Total						175	

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 347

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia to Geo. M. Oyster & Co., Dr.

1881.

Aug. 17.	1 tub butter, 35½—5½=30 pounds, at 20 cents.....	\$6 00
20.	1 keg butter, 70—10=60 pounds, at 25 cents.....	15 00
Oct. 7.	1 tub butter, 78—10=58 pounds, at 30 cents.....	17 40
	1 tub butter, 67—9=58 pounds, at 25 cents.....	14 50
20.	1 keg butter, 70—10=60 pounds, at 25 cents.....	15 00
	2 tubs butter, 151—24=127 pounds, at 32 cents.....	40 64
	5 dozen eggs, at 27 cents.....	1 35
		109 89

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 26th day of October, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$109.89, in full payment of the above account.

\$109.89.

(Signed in duplicate.)

GEO. M. OYSTER & CO.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 2, dated October 26, 1881.

Pay-roll of employes of Saint Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, for the month of September, 1881.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.	Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence-ment.	Expiration.				
Amelia Scott	Wet nurse ..	Sept. 1	Sept. 30	30	\$15	\$15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Harriett Wood	do	do	do	30	15	15	Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Jane Johnson	do	do	do	30	8	8	Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Jane Lynn	do	do	do	30	8	8	Jane Lynn, her x mark.
Annie Wood	do	do	do	30	8	8	Annie Wood, her x mark.
Maria Coleman	do	do	do	30	8	8	Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Mary Conic	do	do	do	30	8	8	Mary Conic, her x mark.
Mary Jackson	do	do	do	30	8	8	Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Frances Hennings	do	do	do	30	8	8	Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Eliza Reeder	do	do	do	30	8	8	Eliza Reeder, her x mark.
Sarah Cole	do	do	do	30	8	8	Sarah Cole, her x mark.
Emma Simms	do	do	do	30	8	8	Emma Simms, her x mark.
Eliza Lewis	do	do	do	30	8	8	Eliza Lewis, her x mark.
Frances Edwards	do	do	do	30	8	8	Frances Edwards, her x mark.
Gracie Hall	do	do	do	30	8	8	Gracie Hall, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taylor	do	do	do	30	8	8	Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Amia Lewis	do	do	do	30	8	8	Amia Lewis, her x mark.
Mary Egan	do	do	do	30	8	8	Mary Egan, her x mark.
Teresa Fletcher	do	do	do	30	8	8	Teresa Fletcher, her x mark.
Martha Manns	do	do	do	30	8	8	Martha Manns, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taper	do	do	do	30	8	8	Elizabeth Taper, her x mark.
Betty Steward	do	do	do	30	8	8	Betty Steward, her x mark.

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

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St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia to John Poore, Dr.

1881.

From September 1 to November 1:

September.	517 pounds roast and round, at 12½ cents.....	\$64 62
	162 pounds corn beef, at 8 cents.....	12 96
	3 soup bones, at 30 cents.....	90
	3 pounds liver, at 10 cents.....	30
October.	575 pounds roast and round, at 12½ cents.....	72 25
	143 pounds corn beef, at 8 cents.....	11 44
	4 soup bones.....	1 20
	11 pounds veal, at 15 cents.....	1 65
		165 32

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 1st day of November, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$165.32 in full payment of the above account.

\$165.32.

(Signed in duplicate.)

JOHN POORE.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 4, dated November 1, 1881.

Abstract of disbursements by Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia during the quarter ending September 30, 1881.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	Stover & Co.....	Coal bill.....	\$150 00
2	Employés.....	Wet-nursing infants.....	174 00
3	Hugh Tumerlty.....	Coal bill.....	270 00
4	Patrick Stanton.....	Bread bill.....	51 58
5	John Poore.....	Meat bill.....	175 65
6	Employés.....	Wet-nursing infants.....	175 00
7	Patrick Stanton.....	Bread bill.....	26 72
8	Employés.....	Wet-nursing infants.....	190 00
			1, 212 95

(Signed in duplicate.)

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, to Patrick Stanton, Dr.

1881.

Sept. 1 to Oct. 1.	665 loaves of bread, at 4 cents per loaf.....	\$26 72
Amount.....		26 72

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 1st day of October, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$26.72, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

\$26.72.

PATRICK STANTON.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 7, dated October 1, 1881.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 349

Pay-roll of employes of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, for the month of October, 1881.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.	Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence- ment.	Expiration.				
Amelia Scott	Wet nurse ..	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	31	\$15	\$15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Harriett Wood	do	do	do	31	15	15	Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Amia Lewis	do	do	do	31	15	15	Amia Lewis, her x mark.
Eliza Reeder	do	do	do	31	12	12	Eliza Reeder, her x mark.
Jane Johnson	do	do	do	31	8	8	Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Jane Linn	do	do	do	31	8	8	Jane Linn, her x mark.
Mary Conic	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Conic, her x mark.
Gracie Hall	do	do	do	31	8	8	Gracie Hall, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taylor	do	do	do	31	8	8	Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Emma Simms	do	do	do	31	8	8	Emma Simms, her x mark.
Frances Hennings	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Mary Jackson	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Annie Wood	do	do	do	31	8	8	Annie Wood, her x mark.
Maria Coleman	do	do	do	31	8	8	Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taper	do	do	do	31	8	8	Elizabeth Taper, her x mark.
Mary Egan	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Egan, her x mark.
Eliza Lewis	do	do	do	31	8	8	Eliza Lewis, her x mark.
Frances Edwards	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Edwards, her x mark.
Betty Steward	do	do	do	31	8	8	Betty Steward, her x mark.
Total						177	

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.
SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

St. Ann's Asylum, of the District of Columbia, to Barbour & Hamilton, Dr.

1881.			
Oct. 7.	47 pounds lard, 14		\$6 58
	52 gallons molasses, 60		31 20
	2 pounds yeast powder, 45		90
	25 pounds oat grits, 4		1 00
14.	1 bushel beans		3 75
	50 pounds hominy, 3		1 50
	1 pound bread soda		08
20.	60 pounds Val. raisins, 11½		7 02
	25 pounds currants, 7		1 75
	6-pound can pepper, 25		1 50
	6-pound can mustard		1 00
	1 pound citron		25
	1 pound ground cloves		50
	1 pound ground cloves		5 00
	1 dozen paper buckets		27 54
	306 pounds brown sugar, 9		1 50
Nov. 12.	1 dozen corn		1 40
	1 dozen tomatoes		1 00
	25 pounds oat grits, 4		40
	10 pounds oat meal, 4		1 75
	25 pounds barley, 7		2 13
	25 pounds rice, 8½		1 20
	12 pounds macaroni, 10		1 08
23.	8 boxes figs		5 75
Dec. 15.	46 pounds lard, 12½		2 00
	1 box cranberries		1 00
	25 pound oat grits, 4		1 40
	1 dozen 3-pound tomatoes		1 50
	1 dozen corn		

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1882.		
Jan. 7.	40 pounds candles, 14.....	\$5 60
31.	324 pounds brown sugar, 8½.....	27 54
	66 pounds Java coffee, 24.....	15 84
	50 pounds oat grits, 4.....	2 00
	10 pounds oat meal, 4.....	40
	25 pounds hominy, 3.....	75
	25 pounds hominy grits, 3.....	75
	6-pound can ginger, 20.....	1 20
	6 pounds P. baking powder, 20.....	1 20
	1 pound soda.....	06
	1 dozen assorted extracts.....	2 25
	21½ pounds ham, 14.....	3 01
	7½ pounds breasts, 12.....	90
Feb. 3.	2 pounds chocolate, 38.....	76
	6 cans milk, 20.....	1 20
	1 dozen corn.....	1 45
17.	330 pounds brown sugar, 7½.....	24 75
	10 pounds oat grits, 5.....	50
	40 pounds starch, 7.....	2 80
	1 ball blue.....	50
22.	208 pounds rice, 8.....	16 64
	1 barrel hominy grits.....	6 00
	75 pounds lard, 12½.....	9 56
	40 pounds apple-butter, 6.....	2 40
	10 pounds peach-butter, 12.....	1 20
	1 basket, 25c.; 1 do, 40c.....	65
	5½ pounds cheese, 19.....	1 64
	10 pounds oat meal, 4.....	40
	25 pounds oat grits, 4.....	1 00
Mar. 14.	8 pounds P. A. cheese, 18.....	1 44
	4 dozen tomatoes, \$1.35.....	5 50
	2 dozen corn, \$1.50.....	3 00
	1 pound soda.....	06
Apr. 25.	66 pounds Java coffee, 24.....	15 84
	120 pounds Maracaibo coffee, 14.....	16 80
	1 sack fine salt.....	1 65
	1 sack G. A. salt.....	95
	1 dozen stove polish.....	60
	1 pound baking powder.....	50
	333 pounds brown sugar, 8½.....	28 30
		319 67

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed: and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received. Washington, D. C., this 31st day of May, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$319.67, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

BARBOUR & HAMILTON.

\$319.67.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 5, dated May 31, 1882.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, to Patrick Stanton, Dr.

Oct. 1 to Nov. 1, 1881.	794 loaves of bread, at 4 cents per loaf.....	\$31 76
Nov. 1 to Dec. 1, 1881.	776 loaves of bread, at 4 cents per loaf.....	31 04
Dec. 1 to Dec. 28, 1881.	696 loaves of bread, at 4 cents per loaf.....	27 84
Amount.....		
		90 64

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 351

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed; and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 29th day of December, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$90.64, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

PATRICK STANTON.

\$90.64.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 9, dated December 29, 1881.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, to G. G. Cornwell, Dr.

1881.

Oct. 19.	1 barrel brown sugar, 322 pounds, at 8½ cents.....	\$27 37
19.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 320 pounds, at 10½ cents	34 00
Nov. 19.	1 barrel of rice, 229 pounds, at 8½ cents	19 46
21.	50 pounds of codfish, at 7 cents.....	3 50

1882.

Jan. 16.	2 bottles of claret, at 50 cents.....	1 00
16.	1 case tomatoes.....	3 00
16.	1 chest Japan tea, No. 144, 56 pounds, at 50 cents.....	28 00
16.	1 chest Japan tea, No. 143, 56 pounds, at 35 cents.....	19 60
16.	52 pounds codfish, at 7 cents	3 64

139 57

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed; and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 20th day of January, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$139.57, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

G. G. CORNWELL.

\$139.57.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 2, dated January 20, 1882.

Pay-roll of employes of Saint Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia for the month of November, 1881.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.	Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence-ment.	Expiration.				
Amelia Scott	Wet nurse.	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	30	\$15	\$15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Harriett Wood.....	do	do	do	30	8	8	Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Annie Wood.....	do	do	do	20	8	8	Annie Wood, her x mark.
Mary Conic.....	do	do	do	30	8	8	Mary Conic, her x mark.
Gracie Hall.....	do	do	do	30	8	8	Gracie Hall, her x mark.
Frances Hennings	do	do	do	30	8	8	Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Mary Jackson	do	do	do	30	8	8	Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Jane Johnson	do	do	do	30	8	8	Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Jane Lynn.....	do	do	do	30	8	8	Jane Lynn, her x mark.
Maria Coleman	do	do	do	30	8	8	Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Frances Edwards	do	do	do	30	8	8	Frances Edwards, her x mark.
Eliza Reeder.....	do	do	do	30	8	8	Eliza Reeder, her x mark.
Emma Simms.....	do	do	do	30	8	8	Emma Simms, her x mark.

Pay-roll of employes of Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.	Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence- ment.	Expiration.				
Elizabeth Taylor	Wet nurse.	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	30	\$8	\$8	Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Mary Egan	do	do	do	30	x	x	Mary Egan, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taper	do	do	do	30	x	x	Elizabeth Taper, her x mark.
Betty Steward	do	do	do	30	x	x	Betty Steward, her x mark.
Mary E. Waters	do	do	do	30	x	x	Mary E. Waters, her x mark.
Amia Lewis	do	do	do	30	x	x	Amia Lewis, her x mark.
Eliza Lewis	do	do	do	30	x	x	Eliza Lewis, her x mark.

167

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, to Schafer & Clary, Dr.

1881.

Nov. 12.	24 bushels potatoes, at \$1.10	\$26 40
	2 barrels apples	4 50
		30 90

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed; and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 14th day of November, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$30.90, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

SCHAFFER & CLARY.

\$30.90.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 6, dated November 14, 1881.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, to Eugene McCarthy, Dr.

1881.

Nov. 15.	To 286 yards of brick paving, at 53½ cents	\$152 53
	To 400 yards of sodding, at 15 cents	60 00
		212 53

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed; and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 16th day of November, 1881, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$212.53, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

EUGENE MCCARTHY.

\$212.53.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 7, dated November 16, 1881.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 353

Pay-roll of employes of Saint Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia for the month of December, 1881.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.		Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence- ment.	Expiration.					
Harriet Wood	Wet nurse.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 31.	31	\$15	\$15		Harriet Wood, her x mark.
Eliza Reeder	do	do	do	31	12	12		Eliza Reeder, her x mark.
Emma Simms	do	do	do	31	8	8		Emma Simms, her x mark.
Frances Hennings	do	do	do	31	8	8		Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Frances Edwards	do	do	do	31	8	8		Francis Edwards, her x mark.
Mary Egan	do	do	do	31	8	8		Mary Egan, her x mark.
Eliza Lewis	do	do	do	31	8	8		Eliza Lewis, her x mark.
Mary Conic	do	do	do	31	8	8		Mary Conic, her x mark.
Gracie Hall	do	do	do	31	8	8		Gracie Hall, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taylor	do	do	do	31	8	8		Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Annie Wood	do	do	do	31	8	8		Annie Wood, her x mark.
Mary Jackson	do	do	do	31	8	8		Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Jane Johnson	do	do	do	31	8	8		Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Jane Lynn	do	do	do	31	8	8		Jane Lynn, her x mark.
Mary Quarrell	do	do	do	31	8	8		Mary Quarrell, her x mark.
Maria Coleman	do	do	do	31	8	8		Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Sarah Cole	do	do	do	31	8	8		Sarah Cole, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taper	do	do	do	31	8	8		Elizabeth Taper, her x mark.
Lucy Gray	do	do	do	31	8	8		Lucy Gray, her x mark.
Martha Robinson	do	do	do	31	8	8		Martha Robinson, her x mark.
Rosetta Lutchell	do	do	do	31	8	8		Rosetta Lutchell, her x mark.
Betty Steward	do	do	do	31	8	8		Betty Steward, her x mark.
187								

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.
SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Abstract of disbursements by Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, during the quarter ending December 31, 1881.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	Barbour & Hamilton	Groceries	\$198 74
2	George M. Oyster	Butter, &c.	109 89
3	Employes	Wet-nursing infants.	177 00
4	John Poore	Meat bill	165 32
5	Daniel Linkins	Coal bill	112 50
6	Shafer & Clary	Vegetables	30 90
7	Eugene McCarthy	Material and labor	212 53
8	Employes	Wet-nursing infants.	167 00
9	Patrick Stanton	Bread bill	90 64
10	John H. Ruppert	Pork bill	21 97
Total			1,286 49

(Signed in duplicate.)

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

354 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia to Frederick Wetzel, Dr.

1882.

June 1 to 15.	315 pounds round beef, at 15 cents.....	\$47 25
	175 pounds salt beef, at 10 cents.....	17 50
	20 pounds lamb, at 15 cents.....	3 00
	2½ pounds veal cutlets, at 25 cents.....	56
		68 31

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.
SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 16th day of June, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$68.31, in full payment of the above account.
(Signed in duplicate.) FREDERICK WETZEL.
\$68.31.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 7, dated June 16, 1882.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, to H. Tumelty, Dr.

1882.

June 7.	35 tons 900 pounds furnace coal, at \$6.....	\$212 25
Sept. 15.	1 cord of oak wood.....	7 00
	1 cord of pine wood.....	6 00
		225 25

Received payment.
H. TUMELTY.

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.
SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 25th day of September, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$225.25, in full payment of the above account.
\$225.25. H. TUMELTY.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 4, dated September 25, 1882.

Abstract of disbursements by Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, during the quarter ending June 30, 1882.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	Employees	Wet-nursing infants	\$190 00
2	do	do	197 00
3	William M. Galt & Co.	Flour and feed bill	109 95
4	Employees	Wet-nursing infants	189 00
5	Barbour & Hamilton.....	Groceries	319 67
6	Frederick Wetzel	Meat bill	203 02
7	do	do	68 31
			1,276 95

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN, President.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 355

Pay-roll of employes of St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia for the month of July, 1882.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.	Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence-ment.	Expiration.				
Jane Johnson.....	Wet nurse.	July 1	July 31	31	\$15	\$15	Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Amelia Scott.....	do	do	do	31	15	15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Harriet Wood.....	do	do	do	31	15	15	Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Annie Wood.....	do	do	do	31	15	15	Annie Wood, her x mark.
Mary Quarrell.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Qurrall, her x mark.
Emma Simms.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Emma Simms, her x mark.
Eliza Reeder.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Eliza Reeder, her x mark.
Frances Hennings.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taylor.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Mary Jackson.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Rosetta Lutshell.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Rosetta Lutshell, her x mark.
Jane Lynn.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Jane Lynn, her x mark.
Lucy Gray.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Lucy Gray, her x mark.
Mary Conic.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Conic, her x mark.
Sarah Cole.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Sarah Cole, her x mark.
Maria Coleman.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Virginia Jessop.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Virginia Jessop, her x mark.
Martha Robinson.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Martha Robinson, her x mark.
Harriet Waters.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Harriett Waters, her x mark.
Frances Holmes.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Holmes, her x mark.
Cecelia Johnson.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Cecelia Johnson, her x mark.
Charity Gordon.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Charity Gordon, her x mark.
204							

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia to John F. Lenaghan, Dr.

1882.				
July	3.	60—9=51 pounds butter, at 20 cents.....	\$10	20
	22.	60—9=51 } 104 pounds butter, at 20 cents.....	20	80
	22.	62—9=53 }		
Aug.	29.	60½—10=50½ } 105½ pounds butter, at 18 cents.....	18	08
	29.	65 10=55 }		
Sept.	27.	147—21=126 pounds butter, at 23 cents.....	28	98
	27.	57—8=49 pounds butter, at 18 cents.....	8	82
			87	78

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 28th day of September, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$87.88, in full payment of the above account.

\$87.78.

JOHN F. LENAGHAN.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 5, dated September 28, 1882.

356 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia to Daniel Linkins, Dr.

1882.

July 7.	To 35 tons furnace coal, at \$6 per ton.....	\$210 00
7.	To 8 tons W. A. E. coal, at \$6 per ton.....	48 00
7.	To 7 tons W. A. E. coal, at \$6.25 per ton.....	48 75
Aug. 17.	To 1 cord oak wood	7 00
17.	To 1 cord pine wood	6 00
		319 75

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.
SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 18th day of August, 1882, from Sister Agnes Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$319.75, in full payment of the above account.
DANIEL LINKINS.

§
Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 2, dated August 18, 1882.

Pay-roll of employes of St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia for the month of August, 1882.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.		Signers' names.
		Commence- ment.	Expiration.			Amount.	
Jane Johnson.....	Wet nurse	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	31	\$15	\$15	Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Amelia Scott	do	do	do	31	15	15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Harriett Wood	do	do	do	31	15	15	Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Annie Wood.....	do	do	do	31	15	15	Annie Wood, her x mark.
Mary Quarrell.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Quarrell, her x mark.
Emma Simms	do	do	do	31	8	8	Emma Simms, her x mark.
Frances Hennings.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taylor.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Mary Jackson.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Rosetta Lutcherl.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Rosetta Lutcherl, her x mark.
Jane Lynn	do	do	do	31	8	8	Jane Lynn, her x mark.
Lucy Gray	do	do	do	31	8	8	Lucy Gray, her x mark.
Mary Conic.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Conic, her x mark.
Sarah Cole.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Sarah Cole, her x mark.
Virginia Jessop.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Virginia Jessop, her x mark.
Maria Coleman	do	do	do	31	8	8	Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Martha Robinson	do	do	do	31	8	8	Martha Robinson, her x mark.
Frances Holmes	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Holmes, her x mark.
Cecelia Johnson	do	do	do	31	8	8	Cecelia Johnson, her x mark.
Charity Gordon.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Charity Gordon, her x mark.
Harriett Waters	do	do	do	31	8	8	Harriett Waters, her x mark.
Elizabeth Blackston	do	do	do	31	8	8	Elizabeth Blackston, her x mark.

204

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.
SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.
SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 357

Pay-roll of employes of St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia for the month of September, 1882.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.	Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence-ment.	Expiration.				
Amelia Scott	Wet nurse	Sept. 1	Sept. 30	30	\$15	\$15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Jane Johnson	do	do	do	30	15	15	Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Harriett Wood	do	do	do	30	15	15	Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Annie Wood	do	do	do	30	15	15	Annie Wood, her x mark.
Rosetta Lutchehl	do	do	do	30	15	15	Rosetta Lutchehl, her x mark.
Mary Quarrell	do	do	do	30	8	8	Mary Quarrell, her x mark.
Emma Simms	do	do	do	30	8	8	Emma Simms, her x mark.
Maria Lewis	do	do	do	30	8	8	Maria Lewis, her x mark.
Frances Holmes	do	do	do	30	8	8	Frances Holmes, her x mark.
Mary Thomas	do	do	do	30	8	8	Mary Thomas, her x mark.
Betty Lewis	do	do	do	30	8	8	Betty Lewis, her x mark.
Cecelia Johnson	do	do	do	30	8	8	Cecelia Johnson, her x mark.
Maria Coleman	do	do	do	30	8	8	Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Lucy Gray	do	do	do	30	8	8	Lucy Gray, her x mark.
Martha Robinson	do	do	do	30	8	8	Martha Robinson, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taylor	do	do	do	30	8	8	Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Frances Hennings	do	do	do	30	8	8	Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Amia Lewis	do	do	do	30	8	8	Amia Lewis, her x mark.
Elizabeth Blackston	do	do	do	30	8	8	Elizabeth Blackston, her x mark.
Sarah Cole	do	do	do	30	8	8	Sarah Cole, her x mark.
Virginia Jessop	do	do	do	30	8	8	Virginia Jessop, her x mark.
Eliza Reeder	do	do	do	30	8	8	Eliza Reeder, her x mark.
211							

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

The United States in account current with Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, for the quarter ending September 30, 1882, on account of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

DR.		CR.	
1882. Sept. 30	To amount of expenditures as per abstract and vouchers herewith for the quarter ending September 30, 1882	1882. Sept. 30	By draft No. 24864
	\$1,246 78		\$1,250 00
	Balance due the United States		
	3 22		
	1,250 00		1,250 00

I certify that the above is a true account of all public moneys pertaining to the St. Ann's Infant Asylum received by me and not heretofore accounted for; that the disbursements have been faithfully made, and that the balance is actually deposited, as follows: With United States Treasurer, Washington, D. C., \$3.22.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

358 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Abstract of disbursements by Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia, during the quarter ending September 30, 1882.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	Employés.....	Wet nursing infants.....	\$204 00
2	Daniel Linkins.....	Wood and coal.....	314 75
3	Employés.....	Wet nursing infants.....	204 00
4	H. Tumelty.....	Wood and coal.....	225 25
5	John F. Lenaghan.....	Butter.....	87 78
6	Employés.....	Wet nursing infants.....	211 00
			1,246 78

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia to E. L. Kengla, Dr.

1882.			
Nov. 2 to 30.	571	pounds of round, at 12½ cents.....	\$71 36
	122	pounds of corned beef, at 8 cents.....	9 76
	6	soup bones, at 40 cents each.....	2 40
	48	pounds chops and steak, at 15 cents.....	7 20
Dec. 1 to 28.	425	pounds of round, at 12½ cents.....	53 12
	174	pounds of corned beef, at 8 cents.....	13 92
	2	soup bones, at 40 cents each.....	80
	59½	pounds of steak, at 15 cents.....	8 97
Jan. 14 to 30.	502	pounds of round, at 12½ cents.....	62 75
	4	soup bones, at 40 cents each.....	1 60
	206½	pounds of corned beef, at 8 cents.....	16 52
	57½	pounds of steak, at 15 cents.....	8 62
			257 02

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 16th day of February, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$257.02, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

E. L. KENGLA.

\$257.02.

Paid by check on the Treasury of the United States, No. 4, dated February 16, 1882.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia to Patrick Stanton, Dr.

1882.			
Dec. 29 to Jan. 1.	88	loaves of bread, at 4 cents per loaf.....	\$3 52
Jan. 1 to Feb. 1.	731	loaves of bread, at 4 cents per loaf.....	29 24
Feb. 1 to Mar. 1.	777	loaves of bread, at 4 cents per loaf.....	31 08
Mar. 1 to Mar. 28.	790	loaves of bread, at 4 cents per loaf.....	31 60
			95 44

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 29th day of March, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$95.44, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

PATRICK STANTON.

\$95.44.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 7, dated March 29, 1882.

Pay-roll of empolyés of Saint Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia for the month of January, 1882.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.	Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence- ment.	Expiration.				
Harriett Wood.....	Wet nurse.	Jan. 1	Jan. 31	31	\$15	\$15	Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Eliza Reeder.....	do	do	do	31	12	12	Eliza Reeder, her x mark.
Emma Simms.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Emma Simms, her x mark.
Jane Johnson.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Jane Lynn.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Jane Lynn, her x mark.
Mary Jackson.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Frances Hennings.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Maria Coleman.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Sarah Cole.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Sarah Cole, her x mark.
Mary Quarrell.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Quarrell, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taylor.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Mary Conic.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Mary Conic, her x mark.
Martha Robinson.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Martha Robinson, her x mark.
Lucy Gray.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Lucy Gray, her x mark.
Rosetta Lutchell.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Rosetta Lutchell, her x mark.
Amelia Scott.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Frances Holmes.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Holmes, her x mark.
Harriett Waters.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Harriett Waters, her x mark.
Frances Edwards.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Frances Edwards, her x mark.
Betty Steward.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Betty Steward, her x mark.
Gracie Hall.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Gracie Hall, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taper.....	do	do	do	31	8	8	Elizabeth Taper, her x mark.
						187	

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum of the District of Columbia to William M. Galt & Co., Dr.

1882.

January 9.	To 500 pounds middlings, at \$1.40.....	\$7 00
	To 500 pounds brown stuff, at \$1.20.....	6 00
March 6.	To 500 pounds middlings, at \$1.40.....	7 00
	To 500 pounds brown stuff, at \$1.20.....	6 00
20.	To 1 barrel Golden Hill.....	8 00
	To 1 barrel Cedar Creek.....	7 00
	To 4 barrels Y. meal, at 80 cents.....	3 20

1882.					
April	25.	To 3 barrels Golden Hill, at \$3.25.....			\$24 75
		To 3 barrels Cedar Creek, at \$7.25.....			21 75
		To 500 pounds middlings, at \$1.50.....			7 50
		To 500 pounds brown stuff, at \$1.40.....			7 00
		To 5 bushels Y. meal, at 95 cents.....			4 75
					109 95

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 10th day of May, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$109.95, in full payment of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

W. M. GALT & CO.

\$109.95.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 3, dated May 10, 1882.

Pay-roll of employes of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, for the month of February, 1882.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

		Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.		Amount.	Signers' names.
Names.	Occupation.	Commence- ment.	Expiration.					
Harriett Wood	Wet nurse.	Feb. 1.	Feb. 28.	28	\$15	\$15	Harriett Wood, her x mark.	
Amelia Scott	do	do	do	28	15	15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.	
Jane Johnson	do	do	do	28	15	15	Jane Johnson, her x mark.	
Emma Simms	do	do	do	28	8	8	Emma Simms, her x mark.	
Mary Quarrell	do	do	do	28	8	8	Mary Quarrell, her x mark.	
Elizabeth Taylor	do	do	do	28	8	8	Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.	
Mary Conic	do	do	do	28	8	8	Mary Conic, her x mark.	
Gracie Hall	do	do	do	28	8	8	Gracie Hall, her x mark.	
Jane Lynn	do	do	do	28	8	8	Jane Lynn, her x mark.	
Frances Hennings	do	do	do	28	8	8	Frances Hennings, her x mark.	
Martha Robinson	do	do	do	28	8	8	Martha Robinson, her x mark.	
Frances Edwards	do	do	do	28	8	8	Frances Edwards, her x mark.	
Maria Coleman	do	do	do	28	8	8	Maria Coleman, her x mark.	
Sarah Cole	do	do	do	28	8	8	Sarah Cole, her x mark.	
Lucy Gray	do	do	do	28	8	8	Lucy Gray, her x mark.	
Mary Jackson	do	do	do	28	8	8	Mary Jackson, her x mark.	
Rosetta Lutcherl	do	do	do	28	8	8	Rosetta Lutcherl, her x mark.	
Virginia Jessop	do	do	do	28	8	8	Virginia Jessop, her x mark.	
Frances Holmes	do	do	do	28	8	8	Frances Holmes, her x mark.	
Harriett Waters	do	do	do	28	8	8	Harriett Waters, her x mark.	
Martha Manns	do	do	do	28	8	8	Martha Manns, her x mark.	
Betty Steward	do	do	Feb. 14.	28	8	4	Betty Steward, her x mark.	
Total						193		

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 361

St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, to F. Wetzel, Dr.

1882.			
Feb. 2.	375 pounds rounds, at 12½ cents per pound.....	\$46	87
	107 pounds salt beef, at 8 cents per pound.....	8	56
	27 pounds steak, at 15 cents per pound.....	4	05
	3 soup bones, at 40 cents each.....	1	20
	19 pounds veal, at 12½ cents per pound.....	2	37
	10 pounds roast beef, at 18 cents per pound.....	1	80
Mar. 1.	291 pounds round, at 12½ cents per pound.....	34	92
	59 pounds salt beef, at 8 cents per pound.....	4	72
	2 soup bones, at 40 cents each.....		80
	13 pounds veal, at 15 cents per pound.....	1	95
	29 pounds roast, at 18 cents per pound.....	5	22
		112	46

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 28th day of March, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$112.46 in full payment of the above account.

\$112.46.

(Signed in duplicate.)

F. WETZEL.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 6, dated March 28, 1882.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, to John F. Lenaghan, Dr.

1882.			
February 28.	50—7=43 pounds butter, at 36 cents.....	\$15	48
	63—9=54 pounds butter, at 21 cents.....	11	34
March 23.	{ 67—9=58 } =115 pounds butter, at 22 cents.....	25	30
	{ 66—9=57 }		
		52	12

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 29th day of March, 1882, from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$52.12 in full payment of the above account.

\$52.12.

(Signed in duplicate.)

JOHN F. LENAGHAN.

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 8, dated March 29, 1882.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Report on the progress of the Survey of the District of Columbia, for the month of March, 1872.

The sum of \$100.00 is hereby acknowledged to have received from Sister Elizabeth Reihan, of the Sisters of the Holy Family, for the purpose of the purchase of the above described land and names, respectively, in full payment of the sum of \$100.00.

Name		Commence- ment	Expiration	No. of days	Price per month	Amount	Remarks
John Jackson	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31	\$15	\$15	John Jackson, her x mark.
Amelia Scott	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31	15	15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Harriet Wood	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Harriet Wood, her x mark.
Mary Conic	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Mary Conic, her x mark.
Maria Jackson	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Maria Jackson, her x mark.
Gracie Hall	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Gracie Hall, her x mark.
Sarah Hall	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Sarah Hall, her x mark.
Mary Quarter	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Mary Quarter, her x mark.
Jane Lynn	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Jane Lynn, her x mark.
Mary Jackson	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Frances Jackson	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Frances Jackson, her x mark.
Frances Edwards	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Frances Edwards, her x mark.
Frances Holmes	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Frances Holmes, her x mark.
Harriet Waters	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Harriet Waters, her x mark.
Emma Simms	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Emma Simms, her x mark.
Annie Banbir	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Annie Banbir, her x mark.
Martha Manns	her x mark	May 1	May 31	31			Martha Manns, her x mark.

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SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN.

President.

Report of the president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, during the quarter ending March 31, 1882.

No. of coupons	Date	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount
		Wet-nursing infants	\$187 00
		Groceries	139 57
		Wet-nursing	187 00
		Meat bill	257 02
		Wet-nursing	193 00
		Meat bill	112 46
		Bread bill	95 44
		Butter bill	52 12
		Total	1,223 61

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 363

Pay-roll of employes of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, for the month of April, 1882.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		No. of days.	Price per month.		Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence- ment.	Expiration.					
Amelia Scott	Wet nurse	April 1	April 30	30	\$15	\$15		Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Harriett Wood	do	do	do	30	15	15		Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Jane Johnson	do	do	do	30	15	15		Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Mary Jackson	do	do	do	30	x	x		Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Emma Simms	do	do	do	30	x	x		Emma Simms, her x mark.
Jane Lynn	do	do	do	30	x	x		Jane Lynn, her x mark.
Frances Hennings	do	do	do	30	x	x		Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Mary Conic	do	do	do	30	x	x		Mary Conic, her x mark.
Maria Coleman	do	do	do	30	x	x		Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Mary Quarrell	do	do	do	30	x	x		Mary Quarrell, her x mark.
Sarah Cole	do	do	do	30	x	x		Sarah Cole, her x mark.
Frances Holmes	do	do	do	30	x	x		Frances Holmes, her x mark.
Rosetta Lutcher	do	do	do	30	x	x		Rosetta Lutcher, her x mark.
Virginia Jessop	do	do	do	30	x	x		Virginia Jessop, her x mark.
Annie Wood	do	do	do	30	x	x		Annie Wood, her x mark.
Harriett Waters	do	do	do	30	x	x		Harriett Waters, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taylor	do	do	do	30	x	x		Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Lucy Gray	do	do	do	30	x	x		Lucy Gray, her x mark.
Martha Robinson	do	do	do	30	x	x		Martha Robinson, her x mark.
Eliza Reeder	do	do	do	30	x	x		Eliza Reeder, her x mark.
Frances Edwards	do	do	do	30	x	x		Frances Edwards, her x mark.
Gracie Hall	do	do	do	30	x	x		Gracie Hall, her x mark.
Total						197		

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.
SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, to Frederick Wetzel, Dr.

1882.		
April 1.	497½ pounds round, at 12½ cents per pound	\$62 15½
	32½ pounds veal, at 15 cents per pound	4 87½
	110½ pounds salt beef, at 8 cents per pound	8 84
25.	24½ pounds round, at 15 cents per pound	3 67½
	33½ pounds salt beef, at 10 cents per pound	3 35
	10 pounds veal, at 15 cents per pound	1 50
	1 soup bone, at 40 cents	40
May 1.	587 pounds round, at 15 cents per pound	88 05
	162 pounds salt beef, at 10 cents per pound	16 20
	56½ pounds veal, at 15 cents per pound	8 47½
	18 pounds mutton, at 15 cents per pound	2 70
	7 soup bones, at 40 cents each	2 80
		203 02

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.
SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,
President.

Received, Washington, D. C., this 5th day of June, 1882, from Sister

Elizabeth Relihan, president of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the sum of \$203.02, in full payment of the above account.

\$203.02.

FREDERICK WETZEL.

(Signed in duplicate.)

Paid by check on the Treasurer of the United States, No. 6, dated June 5, 1882.

Pay-roll of employes of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, of the District of Columbia, for the month of May, 1882.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge to have received from Sister Elizabeth Relihan, president, the amounts hereunto set opposite our names, respectively, in full payment of our services for the time specified.

Names.	Occupation.	Term of service.		Number of days.	Price per month.	Amount.	Signers' names.
		Commence- ment.	Expiration				
Jane Johnson	Wet nurse	May 1	May 31	31	\$15	\$15	Jane Johnson, her x mark.
Harriett Wood	do	do	do	31	15	15	Harriett Wood, her x mark.
Amelia Scott	do	do	do	31	15	15	Amelia Scott, her x mark.
Emma Simms	do	do	do	31	x	x	Emma Simms, her x mark.
Annie Wood	do	do	do	31	x	x	Annie Wood, her x mark.
Frances Hennings	do	do	do	31	x	x	Frances Hennings, her x mark.
Rosetta Lutchell	do	do	do	31	x	x	Rosetta Lutchell, her x mark.
Virginia Jessop	do	do	do	31	x	x	Virginia Jessop, her x mark.
Maria Coleman	do	do	do	31	x	x	Maria Coleman, her x mark.
Sarah Cole	do	do	do	31	x	x	Sarah Cole, her x mark.
Mary Conic	do	do	do	31	x	x	Mary Conic, her x mark.
Mary Quarrell	do	do	do	31	x	x	Mary Quarrell, her x mark.
Frances Holmes	do	do	do	31	x	x	Frances Holmes, her x mark.
Elizabeth Taylor	do	do	do	31	x	x	Elizabeth Taylor, her x mark.
Martha Robinson	do	do	do	31	x	x	Martha Robinson, her x mark.
Lucy Gray	do	do	do	31	x	x	Lucy Gray, her x mark.
Jane Lynn	do	do	do	31	x	x	Jane Lynn, her x mark.
Harriett Waters	do	do	do	31	x	x	Harriett Waters, her x mark.
Annie Banhir	do	do	do	31	x	x	Annie Banhir, her x mark.
Gracie Hall	do	do	do	31	x	x	Gracie Hall, her x mark.
Mary Jackson	do	do	do	31	x	x	Mary Jackson, her x mark.
Total						189	

Witnessed the above signatures at the time of payment.

SISTER FLATTERY.

I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid were just and reasonable.

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN,

President.

Y.—REPORT OF THE SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WASHINGTON, September 6, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to report the amount of fees received by me during the year ending July 31, 1882, as follows: August, 1881, \$112.60; September, \$140.75; October, \$118.30; November, \$216.85; December, \$147.35; January, 1882, \$119.35; February, \$110.75; March, \$143.90; April, \$109.20; May, \$185.30; June, \$204.70; July, \$137.25, making a total of \$1,746.30. During the year several articles used for weighing and measuring were condemned as not being of the proper standard. The suggestions offered in my report of September, 1880, are again respectfully called to your attention. The laws in relation to weights and measures that are in force in the District of Columbia are of ancient date; those for Washington of June 11, 1820, with some slight amendments from time to time down to 1867; for Georgetown, 1805;

those for the county, 1869; the county laws being copied from those in use in Washington. I think it would be well to have these old-time laws repealed, and laws made to suit the present and future; for instance, in former times coal, corn, beans, meal, potatoes, and other articles were measured, but at the present time most of those articles are weighed, and the system seems to work better; the dry measure is seldom used, and I must say the weighing of articles and commodities is a great improvement, and meets the approbation of the dealers as well as the consumers, as there is not so much advantage to those who play sharp; there is little sold now at the markets, or elsewhere, but what can be readily weighed. The machinery and improvements in the construction of scales of late years are such as to leave little room for complaints, and dealers in stores and markets vie with each other as to who can have the best and most improved apparatus; and right here I would say that the scales of dealers in this District are as nearly correct as in any place in the United States. I would respectfully request your honorable board to recommend to Congress that a table of standard weights to the bushel, conforming with the tables in use in the commercial cities of the United States, of the following articles be as follows:

	Pounds to the bushel.
Apples (dried).....	24
Barley.....	47
Beans:	
Castor.....	46
White.....	62
Bran.....	20
Buckwheat.....	48
Chestnuts.....	56
Coal.....	80
Corn:	
On ear.....	70
Shelled.....	56
Meal.....	48
Hair.....	7
Lime, unslacked.....	80
Malt, barley.....	38
Onions.....	57
Oats.....	32
Peaches (dried).....	38
Potatoes:	
Irish.....	56
Sweet.....	56
Pease.....	60
Rye.....	56
Salt.....	50
Blue-grass seed.....	12
Clover seed.....	60
Flax seed.....	56
Hungarian seed.....	44
Millet seed.....	50
Osage orange.....	37
Sorghum.....	37
Timothy.....	45
Turnips.....	60
Wheats.....	60
Peanuts:	
Virginia.....	22
North Carolina.....	28
African.....	32

And the persons selling be required to comply with it in the fractional as well as in the greater quantities.

Very respectfully,

JAMES SMALL,

Sealer of Weights and Measures of the District of Columbia.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Z.—REPORT OF THE FLOUR INSPECTOR OF WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 14, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with your request I herewith submit to your honorable consideration a detailed statement of the working and doings of my office.

After a very careful examination into all its merits and defects, I am forced to the conclusion that there is no change or doings that would improve the efficiency in any way, as there has been in my district (as far as I am able to learn) a very harmonious feeling of satisfaction and acquiescence in the laws as they now exist as far as the merchants are concerned, but there is one class that I do not come directly in contact with, that is, the millers, and the difficulty with them is in regard to weight (and the only one). The law is sufficient and as stringent as can be, but the circumstances make it different. Years ago most everything was shipped on commission, and any defect could be remedied by penalty, but now about 90 per cent. is sold outright and money paid before it arrives, and it would be folly to make innocent parties suffer under penalty of the law for the guilty; and if their attention is called to it they become highly offended and threaten to stop sending flour to our market, or treat it with contempt, and say they have no trouble in any other place. I have been told on one occasion by a miller that when he had any flour that was not all right in weight he would send it to other cities and not to our place.

I have always endeavored as far as in me lies to do my duty, regardless of any one, and to see that justice was done to all parties concerned in a fair and equitable manner, and have been successful to a great extent, if not entirely so.

In many cases, when there was no other alternative, I have refilled the flour free of charge, in order to make things right. As this is about all that arises in any way to affect right and justice between parties, I think it is not a serious one, for I believe they begin to know that if they continue sending here, things must be about right. The wheat in the Northwest during the year past has been in some way affected that the flour during hot weather will not keep longer than from three to six weeks, and in consequence there has been considerable sour flour here as well as elsewhere, in some cities as much as fifty thousand pounds, but that is beyond the control of any one and cannot be detected or obviated. The mercantile and business interest in flour has steadily increased in quality as well as quantity year after year under the very efficient management of our beautiful and prosperous city, Washington, the capital of this great nation.

During the twelve months ending June 30, 1882, I inspected 145,700 barrels of flour, an increase of 2,084 barrels over the previous year ending June 30, 1881, and condemned 1,141 barrels as unmerchantable. This is all that I think of that would be of interest to your honorable body, but would be glad to receive any communication at your hands of any suggestion you desire to make.

Very truly and respectfully, your obedient servant,

BENJ. F. CRABBS,
Flour Inspector.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

a.—REPORT OF THE FLOUR INSPECTOR OF GEORGETOWN.

Report of the Flour Inspector, West Washington, D. C., from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

	Family.	Extra.	Super.	Fine.	Mid- dlings.	Crow- foot.	Rye.	Total.
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
1881.								
July	3,709	72	79	38	26	7	40	3,971
August	7,943	105	84	51	19	5	30	8,237
September	8,266	48	69	36	10			8,429
October	7,724	27	81	48	20	3	25	7,928
November	5,788	31	99	26				5,944
December	7,864	16	136	43			20	8,079
1882.								
January	6,546	22	20	19				6,607
February	5,300	9	30	12	7			5,358
March	4,491	20	50	4	5		25	4,595
April	4,763	36	91	12	7			4,909
May	6,529	106	43	21	24		25	6,748
June	4,905	120	34	14			15	5,088
Total								75,893

Gentlemen, the above report is small in numbers of barrels for one year, considering the number of mills that are in active operation in Georgetown, D. C., but it is owing to some of the leading manufacturers of flour here that refuse to let me inspect their flour. They say there is no law to compel them to have it done. So the flour that is shipped to New York and other places I do not inspect.

There is a controversy between my inspection and Mr. Crabb, the inspector of Washington city. I inspect flour by the standards that the flour commissioners give me, but when the flour, or any part of it, comes under the notice of Mr. Crabb, he, as a general thing, reduces it to a lower grade. The law compels both inspectors to use the same standards furnished by the flour commissioners, but I think Mr. Crabb does not.

The above report I submit to your consideration.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. F. STAUB,
by Z. BAKER.

b.—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF LUMBER FOR WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: We have the honor to submit the following report of the lumber inspected by us for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882:

	Feet.
Yellow pine	10,142,132
White pine	141,034
Cypress	497,847
Poplar	249,024
Oak	85,161
Ash	56,771
Walnut	36,949
Hickory	1,758
Cherry	16,179
Maple	3,381

The above amount represents a part only of the lumber shipped to this market, in consequence of E. E. Jackson & Co. refusing to have their lumber inspected because they have mills in Virginia and North Carolina and manufacture their own lumber. Their refusal to have their lumber inspected and measured, as we think the law directs, causes other dealers to violate the law with impunity.

Your attention is respectfully called to a petition submitted to your predecessors, signed by a number of the principal builders of the city, asking for a construction of the law in regard to the inspection and measurement of lumber.

Respectfully, &c.,

E. CHAMPLIN,
E. L. HARBAUGH,
GEO. Z. COLISON,

Inspectors and Measurers of Lumber.

HON. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

c.—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF LUMBER FOR GEORGETOWN.

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: It gives me great pleasure to forward my report, as requested by you, for the year ending June 30, 1882, this being my first report since my induction in office. The total amount of yellow-pine lumber inspected was 4,015,100 feet. The white-pine lumber has never been measured by me since I have been inspector, the lumber merchants refusing to allow me to inspect the same on the ground that it had not been inspected some years before my induction into the office. As I found the Washington inspectors did not claim the privilege to inspect white-pine lumber, I had to follow suit. Although the law says all lumber coming to the port shall be measured and inspected, I should be glad to know what course to pursue in regard to white pine lumber, as there is more defective lumber in white pine than any other lumbers coming to this port, which entails a great loss to the consumers. There is another very important matter I would like to call your attention to—that is, the lumber arriving here on the cars. The dealers unload the lumber from the cars on their wagons and haul the same to the yard and pile it before the inspector knows anything about it, therefore depriving him from inspecting the same. We have no redress unless there be some order issued prohibiting the dealers from moving the lumber until the same is inspected and measured, or, if hauled, to be laid in a pile to itself in the yard until inspected and measured by the inspector.

Revenue derived from inspection and measuring, \$1,245.

Hoping this will meet with your favorable consideration, I remain, yours truly,

C. THOMAS,

Inspector and Measurer of Lumber.

HON. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

d.—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF WOOD, POTOMAC DISTRICT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 9, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with instructions received from your office, dated August 9, 1882, I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of the quantity of wood measured by me, as inspector and measurer of wood for the Potomac District, during the year ending June 30, 1882, as follows: 10,479 cords of pine wood; 2,929 $\frac{1}{4}$ cords of oak wood; 212 $\frac{1}{8}$ cords of hickory wood, and 428 cords of mixed wood; total, 14,048 $\frac{3}{8}$ cords.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY A. JONES,

Inspector and Measurer of Wood for the Potomac District.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

e.—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF WOOD, ANACOSTIA DISTRICT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 31, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: Your circular letter of August 8 was received yesterday. I inclose envelope that contained it, which will explain why I did not receive it sooner.

In answer to the inquiry contained therein, would most respectfully state that I have inspected and measured, from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882, inclusive, 5,931 cords of wood.

Your obedient servant,

A. W. EATON,

Inspector and Measurer, Anacostia District.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

f.—REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

ESTIMATES.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 11, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with request contained in circular of 8th ultimo I have the honor to present the following estimate of appropriations required to defray the expenses of conducting the sanitary service, prevent the sale of unwholesome food, secure a full and correct record of vital statistics, and prevent the running at large of domestic animals in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884:

For one health officer.....	\$3,000
For six sanitary inspectors, at \$1,200 each.....	7,200
For two food inspectors, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400

370 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For one inspector of marine products	\$1,200
For clerks.....	7,000
For one pound-master	1,200
For one messenger	600
For four laborers under pound-master, at \$30 per month each	1,440
For contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, disinfectants, and miscellaneous items.....	3,800
For removal of garbage.....	15,000
Total.....	42,840

In this estimate I have repeated the requests made last year, viz, that the salary of the inspector of marine products be increased \$200 per annum, that it may be uniform with that of the other inspectors, and that the sum of \$60 per annum be added to the salary of our one messenger, making his compensation equal to that of messengers performing like services in the executive, auditors', assessors', and collector's offices.

As the item for removal of garbage is included in the appropriation for health department for the present year, I have placed it for the first time in these estimates.

The mass of statistical information to be compiled and compared prevents my presenting detailed statements of operations at this time. The work is being pushed forward with all possible rapidity, however, and I hope soon to be able to place it in the hands of the Commissioners.

Very respectfully, &c.,

SMITH TOWNSHEND, M. D.,
Health Officer, D. C.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT
OF THE
HEALTH OFFICER
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FOR
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

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REPORT.

I have the honor to present herewith statements in detail showing the operations of this branch of the public service for the year ending June 30, 1882, being my fourth annual report as health officer of the District of Columbia, and the eleventh annual report of the health department.

The total number of deaths for the year reached 4,571, an excess over the total of last year of 435, or at the rate of 1.64 per 1,000 of population. Of the decedents 2,353 were white, and 2,218 colored, showing an annual death-rate of 18.91 per 1,000 per annum for the white, 34.53 for the colored, and 24.23 for the total population. Among children under one year of age 1,873 deaths occurred, and persons 60 years of age and over numbered 601. There were 3,391 births, 755 marriages, and 350 still-births reported.

A glance at the following tabular statement will give all the information relating to the year's mortality. It is arranged in a condensed form, giving deaths by classes, sex, and color, with percentages and death rates:

Deaths by classes, arranged according to sex and color, with percentages and annual death-rate for year ending June 30, 1882.

Classes.	Deaths.						Percentages to total deaths by color and sex.				Annual death-rate.		
	White.		Colored.		Total.		White.		Colored.		White.	Colored.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
Zymotic diseases.....	319	322	283	273	641	556	25.44	29.30	26.65	23.62	5.15	8.66	6.34
Constitutional diseases.....	268	262	240	344	530	584	21.38	23.84	22.60	29.76	4.26	9.09	5.91
Local diseases.....	499	362	404	366	861	770	39.79	32.94	38.04	31.66	6.92	11.99	8.65
Developmental diseases.....	103	138	95	145	241	240	8.21	12.55	8.94	12.54	1.94	3.74	2.55
Violence.....	65	15	40	28	80	68	5.18	1.37	3.77	2.42	64	1.06	78
Total deaths.....	1,254	1,099	1,062	1,156	2,353	2,218	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	18.91	34.54	24.23

Mean annual death-rate from 1876 to 1882 (seven years) { White..... 18.95
Colored..... 36.33
Total..... 24.72

Mean barometer for year, 30.10 inches; range of temperature, 18.1; mean temperature, 56.9; mean percentage of humidity, 71.95; total amount of rainfall, 42.60.

The increase in mortality noted is shown to have been a general one, prevailing to a slight degree in each of the classes and not preponderating to a great extent in any particular one.

376 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The following table gives some interesting information relative to the mortality of the District of Columbia for the past seven years :

Years.	Population.			Deaths.			Death-rates.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
1876	106,741	50,859	157,600	2,090	2,072	4,162	19.58	40.74	26.35
1877	109,505	52,870	162,375	2,190	2,014	4,204	20.00	37.39	25.89
1878	112,340	54,960	167,300	2,167	2,068	4,235	19.29	37.63	25.32
1879	115,247	57,053	172,300	2,196	2,113	4,309	19.06	37.03	25.00
1880	118,236	59,402	177,638	2,085	2,121	4,207	17.63	35.71	23.68
1881	121,300	61,760	183,060	2,205	1,931	4,136	18.18	31.27	22.59
1882	124,441	64,212	188,653	2,353	2,218	4,571	18.91	34.54	24.23
Mean annual death-rate for the seven years							18.95	36.33	24.72

One included in the total whose color could not be determined.

The following is a synopsis of the work performed in the various branches of the service during the year:

There were 16,980 nuisances reported and abated; 38,259 pounds of meat, 121,586 pounds of fish, 9,942 bushels of fruits and vegetables, and 12,559 bushels of oysters condemned as unfit for food.

Examinations and reports made on 1,539 citizens' complaints; 1,121 official letters written; 2,228 official notices issued, and 92 cases referred to the attorney for action. There were 4,440 animals impounded, and the contractor for removal of offals took away 7,276 dead animals, 10,436 tons of garbage, and 14,956 barrels of night soil.

The total number of burial permits issued reached 6,206; there were 129 deaths referred to the coroner, and 569 burials made at the public expense.

Turning a retrospective glance at the field passed over during the eleven years' service of the health department we see monuments to its effort standing on every hand, and feel that its labors have not been in vain. Coming into existence at a period when sanitary laws were as yet crude, and the popular mind uneducated as to the importance of the work of such an organization, its initial steps were necessarily made in a pathway beset by the stumbling-blocks of ignorant prejudice and suspicion. Undaunted, it pushed on, never wearying in well-doing, and as the fruits of its labor began to appear, curses gave place to blessings. Its eyes opened upon Washington wallowing in mire. To-day they rest upon it in its new garb, bright and clean, the pride and admiration of our country. And in the grand work of transformation it claims its full share of credit. It points with satisfaction to the record of 207,694 nuisances abated, and refers with no less degree of pride to the vast work accomplished in every other branch of the service committed to its care. The old Washington Canal, that stygian pool, so fitly described by the late Professor Henry as "an open cess-poll, inconsistent with the intelligence of the age, a fruitful source of discomfort and disease, and a disgrace to the community in which it existed," was among the first of the subjects which engaged the attention of the health organization. It received the seal of condemnation promptly, and soon the community was ridded of that foul blot upon its city's surface.

The next step in importance to the abatement of the canal nuisance was the change from the frightful buckets of the night man to the

pneumatic odorless system in the removal of excreta. When this change was proposed it met with stubborn and determined resistance on the part of those who were to be deposed from their positions as scavengers under the odious system then pursued.

The board of health was equal to the emergency, however, and, with the assistance of the higher powers, carried its purpose into execution, and the night carts became things of the past. This relieved us not only of the revolting system, but also of the soil pollution resulting from deposits of night soil in suburbs which have now become densely populated portions of the city. The efforts of the health officials kept steady pace with the improvements in other branches of the public service, and as the streets, alleys, and avenues took on their new attire the lots, yards, and dwellings were made to assume a corresponding garb.

Glancing at the tabulated statement of nuisances abated we find that 1,356 houses have been condemned as unfit for human habitation. These have given place to dwellings creditable to our city, which stand as monuments to the memory of our labor. In 2,104 cases stagnant ponds have been filled, and houses and rows of houses gone up upon the land thus reclaimed.

House-sewer connections have been enforced in 4,243 instances, and the soil about that number of dwellings relieved from saturation by foul water. Hog-pens have been entirely eradicated, 1,013 such being removed from the city limits. So on, I might continue to enumerate until the entire category of nuisances had been exhausted. The eleven volumes of reports give a history of sanitary progress of which no city could be other than proud.

The elaborate statements of vital statistics; the sanitary code legalized by the Congress of the United States; the reports upon public buildings, and the buildings occupied by public schools; the information secured by sanitary surveys at two periods; the history of the outbreak and suppression of one epidemic and two threatened epidemics of small-pox; the story of the agitation on the subject of plumbing inspection, the final accomplishment of the desired end, and the rules and regulations governing that service; the facts relating to our river front and necessity for improvement thereof—these are some of the subjects embalmed in the art preservative of arts, and presented as the credentials of the health organization of the District of Columbia.

THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

The following tables (Tables A and B) exhibit the number and kind of nuisances which have come to our attention during the past eleven years. The total number reported and abated last year was 16,980, the aggregate for the eleven years reaching 207,694.

378 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TABLE A.—Consolidated report of nuisances for the year ending June 30, 1882.

Nature of nuisance.	1881.						1882.						Total.
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Alleys, filthy	23	28	32	17	13	7	8	5	18	14	20	25	210
Alleys, garbage in			1					1	2	1		1	6
Alleys need repair	1	4	3	1			1	1	1				12
Areas	1	4	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	4	4	5	35
Animals, dead		6				1							7
Ashes	94	88	113	99	74	168	101	62	163	254	192	128	1,538
Cellars	33	13	12	7	10	9	9	20	17	16	14	24	184
Drainage, surface	51	55	34	21	15	22	25	11	45	33	35	69	416
Excavations			1		2								3
Garbage	7	13	10	1			2	1	2	10	11	10	67
Gutters	61	35	61	18	27	8	2			13	8	86	319
Hog-pens	13	14	2	3			2		2		2	2	40
Houses, filthy	14	10			2	3	8	7	6	6		4	60
Houses unfit for habitation	9	16	4	9	10	4	4	6	4	9	3	3	81
Houses, slaughter	2												2
Houses, no privy	4	3	7	2	1	3	2	3	10	4	1	5	45
Hydrants	3	3	2	6	4	7		1	4	7	2	3	42
Lots, filthy	29	60	28	30	1		2		7	6	4	2	169
Lots, stagnant water	7	2	1		2	1	1	1	9	3	6	5	38
Manure	29	43	37	24	29	47	57	43	70	56	64	50	549
Markets, public													1
Miscellaneous	142	129	139	128	115	106	70	84	103	98	85	95	1,294
Pipes, water	2	2	6	7	10	4	1	4	10	6	4	6	62
Ponds	2	1	1						3		2	3	12
Privies, filthy	317	441	218	234	154	302	219	188	257	258	212	275	3,073
Privies, dilapidated	5	37	14	5	7	5	14	20	19	2	12	1	141
Privies, full	382	575	254	357	170	346	308	287	300	260	206	253	3,698
Privies, leaky boxes	134	165	88	68	26	45	36	25	35	39	44	75	780
Roofs, leaky	8	7	1	3		7	8	1	10	1		47	47
Sewers	30	39	23	35	30	23	9	5	28	21	22	43	308
Sewers, connection	8	11	1		1	3	6	7	11	6	8	8	70
Stables	24	21	6	6	9	20	8	12	6	7	13	6	138
Stables, cow	8	13	5	16	14	8	13	7	15	3	11	11	124
Streets, filthy	2	1	2	2	3							1	11
Streets need repair	1	1	2							3	11	18	18
Traps, sewer	50	33	31	23	8	6	2	9	2	5	6	13	188
Yards	225	387	195	241	216	313	182	148	235	292	238	221	2,893
Yards, cow	1	26	1	4	7	4	1	1	8	7	7	6	73
Vaults, privy	8	4		1					2				15
Water closets	19	17	15	38	34	6	9	6	21	22	11	13	211
Total	1,749	2,307	1,353	1,409	998	1,473	1,110	974	1,421	1,472	1,251	1,463	16,980

TABLE B.—Consolidated report of nuisances for eleven years ending June 30, 1882.

Nature of nuisance.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	Total.
Alleys	982	1,508	1,986	1,315	800	608	1,357	453	466	560	228	9,263
Areas	12	18	18	65	83	32	27	56	35	28	35	429
Cellars	54	245	175	178	159	115	137	169	136	104	184	1,656
Drainage surface	286	658	2,036			228	443	725	645	576	416	6,013
Excavations	41	48	49	35	19	6	27	15	5		3	248
Gutters	902	1,008	989	363	323	279	216	178	208	141	319	4,926
Garbage	457	566	1,128		345	215	219	88	241	181	67	3,507
Hog-pens	219	211	61	45	68	57	50	49	119	94	40	1,013
Houses, filthy	108	800	1,426	871	424	512	245	146	191	160	60	4,943
Houses unfit for habitation				699				308	139	129	81	1,356
Houses, condemned					371	153	250					774
Houses, no privy			125	173	86	31	27	50	59	45	45	641
Hydrants	51	147	64	96	50	27	26	31	26	31	42	591
Lots, filthy		538	605	190	408	79	103	357	163	136	169	2,748
Manure heaps	447	981	1,292	1,619	768	513	523	107	293	421	549	7,513
Markets, public				10	6	15	21	2	6	1	1	62
Miscellaneous	447	1,020	1,554	1,764	913	617	746	1,080	1,406	2,067	2,839	14,453
Pumps	235	93	111	206	21	22	20	6	4	7		725
Pipes, water	23	67	85	79	33	36	48	31	27	40	62	531
Ponds, stagnant	463	174	9	330	166	219	360	195	106	32	50	2,104

TABLE B.—*Consolidated report of nuisances for eleven years ending June 30, 1882—Cont'd.*

Nature of nuisance.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	Total.
Privies, filthy	1, 826	5, 030	.....	1, 591	2, 023	909	1, 991	3, 951	6, 517	4, 314	3, 073	31, 225
Privies, full .....	.....	.....	6, 089	7, 300	5, 538	9, 385	4, 745	6, 327	8, 532	5, 521	3, 698	57, 135
Privy-boxes, leaky .....	.....	.....	727	1, 035	830	641	896	903	1, 518	968	780	8, 298
Privies, dilapidated .....	.....	.....	.....	239	476	188	171	204	87	69	141	1, 575
Roofs, leaky .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172	301	331	111	55	47	1, 017
Sewers, public .....	.....	717	182	278	401	215	248	212	270	314	308	3, 145
Sewers, house connection .....	.....	.....	11	1, 340	1, 641	393	247	317	109	115	70	4, 243
Stables	305	711	1, 059	682	293	394	456	245	275	292	262	4, 974
Streets, filthy	622	531	469	294	186	98	70	92	53	17	29	2, 461
Traps, sewer	177	168	225	314	512	254	115	219	225	234	188	2, 631
Yards	936	1, 480	2, 643	2, 839	2, 610	1, 313	1, 057	1, 719	3, 438	3, 124	2, 893	24, 052
Yards, cow	35	92	84	90	437	151	193	23	23	45	73	1, 246
Vaults, privy .....	.....	.....	.....	70	39	16	17	23	2	7	15	189
Water-closets	10	142	107	318	109	108	120	149	133	213	211	1, 620
Slaughter-houses	66	66	56	82	24	14	21	14	19	24	2	387
Total	8, 703	17, 019	23, 365	24, 510	20, 162	18, 035	14, 493	18, 775	25, 587	20, 065	16, 980	207, 694

ALLEYS.

There was a large falling off in the list of alleys reported as in a state of nuisance during the year, only 228 appearing upon the table against 560 for the year previous. This fact speaks a word in favor of the alley-cleaning service, and denotes progress in the general improvement of the alleys.

ASHES.

By reference to the table, we find the large number of 1,538 nuisances stand credited to the account of ashes during the year, an increase of 441 as compared with 1881. In my annual report for 1880, I dwelt with considerable stress upon the necessity for removal of ashes at the public expense, and took occasion, in my last annual report, to reiterate the argument used in this connection.

Ashes contribute in a greater degree than any other refuse from a dwelling toward the creating of nuisances on and about premises.

I trust the Commissioners may see the importance of taking action in this matter, and that Congress at the coming session will be asked to appropriate a sum sufficient for the performance of such work.

DEFECTS IN DRAINAGE.

Defects in the surface drainage of yards were remedied in 416 cases during the year, and connections of premises with the public sewers enforced in 70 instances. Work in this direction is pushed forward as fast as the sewerage system is extended, and the usual results from securing a well-drained soil about dwellings invariably follows.

THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE.

I have never before approached a discussion of the subject of garbage collection with the same satisfaction that it is now entered upon. Year after year heretofore I have been called upon to rehearse the trials and vexations which the management of this service has inflicted upon the public and this department.

In 1880, becoming thoroughly disgusted with the continued failures of contractors who persisted in taking the work at figures below that at which it could be properly performed, I went over the whole history of the service, from the inauguration of the contract system down to that time. I pointed out the folly of continuing the course thus pursued, and

recommended that Congress be asked for a larger appropriation, in order that we might be enabled to secure a proper performance of the work. The necessity for a sum additional to that previously appropriated was made known to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and they responded by placing \$15,000 at our disposal for this service.

One thing which had been demonstrated by the failure of the previous contractors was the fact that it was necessary to make the contract for a longer term than two or three years. The heavy outlay required for horses, wagons, steamboats, barges, barrels, &c., all of which would be thrown upon the hands of the contractor at the end of his term, and much of which could be used for no other purpose, made it an incentive to avoid this outlay as far as possible, and use material and appliances of the cheapest kind to answer the purpose. There have been times when the very wagons and barrels used in the collection of garbage were a disgrace upon our streets. The contractors, when reported, made valiant promises, and hoped by a continuation of such to worry through the work in some way until the end of the time allotted them was reached.

Accordingly, when the additional sum was secured, it was decided to let the service for a term of five years, the sum in payment for the work being made contingent upon the annual appropriation made by Congress. Stringent specifications were drawn, which alarmed the slipshod workers, and when the time came on to award the contract, there was but one party who wanted the work under the conditions named, and he proposed to do it only for the full sum appropriated. The contract was awarded this party, Mr. F. M. Draney; and it affords me pleasure to say that he has given satisfaction in the performance of the work. By prompt and regular collections and removals, he has lifted the load of embarrassment with which for years the garbage service has burdened the shoulders of this department, and has made citizens' complaints rare visitations.

The abundance of fruits and vegetables thrown upon our markets by the good season increased the accumulation of garbage largely during the year, and the test thus put upon the contractor gives us confidence in his ability to fulfill the requirements of his contract in the future.

The following table shows amount of offal removed by the contractor during the year:

Months.	Number of dead animals.	Tons of garbage.	Barrels of night soil.
1881.			
July.....			
August.....	448	977	2,460
September.....	922	1,285	1,252
October.....	936	2,428	1,550
November.....	613	1,561	1,223
December.....	464	730	863
	578	499	983
1882.			
January.....			
February.....	298	391	657
March.....	337	392	713
April.....	567	371	970
May.....	779	413	1,392
June.....	603	539	1,214
	731	850	1,679
Total.....	7,276	10,436	14,956

OFFAL DEPOT.

The necessity for providing a depot building at some point on our river front where all the city's refuse could be received and shipped has been urged in two former reports. The nuisance table speaks volumes in demand of such an institution for the community. Many of the accumulations of refuse and filth which become nuisances result from the lack of a recognized point of deposit. Scanning the table, we find 1,538 accumulations of ashes, 549 of manure, 2,893 filthy yards, and 169 filthy lots reported during the year. These nuisances, or a majority of them, would be avoided had we some point where all could go with their refuse.

Legislative enactment should require that all offal go to the recognized depot, and the city provide the means for utilization thereof.

Special attention is invited to the remarks on this subject contained in my last year's report.

THE CLEANING OF CATCH BASINS.

Iteration and reiteration has been resorted to in dealing with the "sewer-trap" nuisance until the material for argument has been exhausted. Here, again, I would call attention to my last report.

FOOD INSPECTION.

The following tables (C and D) give us a history of the vast amount of material condemned as unfit for food. In this connection, I would again urge that action be taken to provide for the inspection of live stock intended for use as food in the District.

I have heretofore recommended, in the strongest possible terms, the establishment of an abattoir, and last year quoted authorities to show that it was desirable for the following reasons: It would put an end to the driving of cattle through the streets, prevent cruelty in butchering, tend to promote greater cleanliness on account of the more judicious arrangement; that with the closing of private slaughter-houses abundant sources of air-poisoning would be removed, and that real progress in the control and extermination of contagious diseases among domestic animals would be made. I hope a continuation of the agitation of this subject may stir Congress up to do something at an early day.

TABLE C.—Unwholesome food condemned during the year ending June 30, 1882.

Articles.	1881.						1882.						Total.
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Beef.....pounds..	1,584	1,449	2,315	1,153	1,227	1,060	309	1,869	1,286	2,227	1,518	3,059	19,056
Veal.....do.....	442	430	470	234	234	311	188	242	106	206	80	200	3,143
Mutton.....do.....	461	661	701	292	285	197	58	643	1,021	207	253	532	5,311
Bacon, ham, and pork.....do.....	104	965	807	193	420	456	323	39	65	217	219	144	3,952
Birds, rabbits, and squirrels.....number.....					57	443	76	1					577
Poultry.....pounds..		372		204	751	1,851	636	919	276	125	74	3	5,211
Eggs.....dozen.....	234	52										2	288
Potatoes.....bushels..	15½	1½	4½	9½	19½	10½	16½	15	12½	31½	388½	36½	561½
Beans, peas, and onions.....do.....	97		3½							6	15½	422	541½
Beets, radishes, and asparagus.....bunches..	34			20	46	44	109	83	42	1,317	870	905	3,460
Cabbage and lettuce.....heads.....	1,482	1,159	1,542	979	232	38	34	28	28	232	405	1,009	7,168
Squashes and pumpkins.....number.....	3,844	1,766	105	109	235	139	94	35	8	214	906		8,257
Corn.....dozen.....	154½	1,070	535	117								252½	2,129
Cucumbers.....do.....	521	203	481	178					4	70	336	1,875½	3,668
Egg plants.....number.....		883	856	366	17					39	109	79	2,349
Turnips, tomatoes, and parsnips.....bushels..	9	22½	38½	20½	17½	15	15½	15½	24½	25½	45½	173½	422½
Kale.....do.....					7	14	19	25½	40	105½	59½	8½	279½
Watermelons.....do.....													7,526
Cantaloupes.....number.....	399	6,421	659	47									12,166
Oranges and lemons.....do.....	102	8,282	3,675	83	24			108	36	360	1,202	60	1,766
Berries.....dozen.....											33	635	1,121
Grapes.....quarts.....	273	54	114	12									588
Apples.....pounds.....		26	230	204	69	19				40			263½
Apples.....bushels..	4½	13½	34½	35½	25½	14½	27	34½	35½	26½	10½	1½	29½
Peaches.....do.....		5½	10½	7½								6	1,238½
Miscellaneous fruits and vegetables.....do.....	113	179½	137½	81½	63½	281½	33½	59½	79	76½	58½	75½	

TABLE D.—Unwholesome food condemnations for ten years ending June 30, 1882.

Articles.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	Total.
Beef	11,650	10,139	9,507	9,396	6,976	9,495	12,365	20,196	13,718	19,056	122,498
Veal	11,296	2,981	2,495	2,811	3,029	2,436	8,701	5,404	4,071	3,143	46,367
Mutton	1,335	2,316	2,029	2,135	3,068	1,926	5,438	6,424	2,908	5,311	32,890
Bacon, ham, and pork	3,853	7,478	4,063	7,875	3,234	5,519	5,559	6,558	3,406	3,952	51,497
Birds, rabbits, and squirrels	453	861	961	670	819	586	459	1,361	3,192	577	6,939
Poultry	824	1,800	1,125	3,270	5,284	14,542	1,928	3,261	3,400	5,211	40,645
Eggs .....	.....	485	2,702	2,632	3,314	4,183	118	2	411½	288	14,135½
Cheese and butter	50	.....	1,559	86	150	.....	327	.....	3,000	.....	52,172
Potatoes .....	.....	167	160	350	242	124	316	281	1,028	561½	3,229½
Beans, pease, and onions	172	245	705	92	128	121	170	318	260	541½	2,752½
Cabbage and lettuce	4,458	10,819	9,105	15,118	3,277	5,622	5,473	13,181	6,982	7,168	81,203
Squashes and pumpkins .....	.....	88	1,415	1,075	24	66	632	33,385	13,909	8,257	58,851
Corn	17	121	786	1,032	642	595	1,119	2,360	2,961	2,129	11,762
Cucumbers	1,976	2,966	3,690	1,624	393	296	814	2,712	3,821	3,668	21,960
Egg plants	180	359	1,025	1,305	380	404	1,740	3,606	2,703	2,349	14,051
Tomatoes and turnips .....	.....	154	195	82	287	158	92	528	429	422½	2,347½
Kale .....	.....	18	134	30	124	139	54	233	245	279½	1,256½
Apples, peaches, and pears	222	287	1,402	257	664	679	63	1,149	422	293	5,438
Watermelons	9,160	7,977	20,689	11,083	15,689	14,585	4,455	21,459	22,313	7,526	134,936
Cantaloupes	2,339	7,117	6,162	6,626	6,514	6,571	6,074	18,231	14,228	12,166	86,028
Berries	114	2,378	750	652	1,053	538	.....	1,272	4,419	1,121	12,297
Cherries	158	19	1,336	10,112	1,184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,809
Cocoanuts .....	.....	.....	513	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,013
Oranges and lemons	22	.....	128	206	76	.....	.....	196	.....	1,766	2,394
Miscellaneous fruits and vegetables .....	.....	27	261	1,213	97	117	826	1,030	1,506	1,243	6,320
Miscellaneous vegetables	391	646	1,241	177	1,539	2,703	755	8,901	10,591	3,460	30,404

THE INSPECTION OF MARINE PRODUCTS.

In this branch of the food inspection service work is performed more satisfactorily by reason of the fact that the supply is reached by the inspector as it arrives in bulk, and the placing of material upon the market in an improper condition thus prevented. A glance at the tables will show character and extent of the work performed, and I trust that the recommendation relative to salary of inspector, contained in my letter accompanying estimates, will receive due consideration.

TABLE E.—Inspections and condemnations of marine products for the year ending June 30, 1882.

Description.	1881.						1882.						Total.	
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.		
INSPECTIONS.														
Shad									18	11,639	233,444	97,094	8,114	350,309
Herring	55,308	34,173	42,233	6,642					793	40,709	3,074,162	3,108,673	215,298	6,439,635
Tailors	3,664	5,790	9,125	19,045						410	24,921	1,070		164,757
Fish		147	3,069	409	28,948	19,250	6,939	19,344		31,453	35,443	15,477	16,750	211,268
Sturgeon	86		75	18	42						18	284	999	1,759
Trout	1,125		75	18	226							625	2,236	7,690
Sheepshead	212	3	5	124	2	16						145	116	569
Drum-fish	23		5								1	1	3	175
Oysters	268	973	15,457	41,400	59,813	69,040	48,640	55,210	41,450	24,990	1,466	1,466	647	359,354
Clams	221,490	167,083	39,040							36	201,036	201,036	361,236	989,921
Crabs	59,737	68,276	32,165	8,057	3,165		2,300	2,706		130	85,576	85,576	102,396	364,508
Turtles	9	19	20							5	31	31	83	167
Terrapins					298	1,549	46	19	6	17				1,935
Lobsters	35	5		6	10	3		5		156	331	331		1,479
Mackerel	3,009	1,645	3,742	854									1,557	10,807
Porgies	226	20	678	146									911	1,981
CONDEMNATIONS.														
Shad														3,685
Herring									41	22	3,461	19	142	3,685
Tailors												800	13,211	14,011
Fish	158	88	33											33
Sturgeon			319	283	626	366	175	131	215	3,345	2,728	1,211	1,211	9,645
Trout			3										141	144
Sheepshead			15											
Drum-fish						16							17	32
Oysters			2,851	3,353	1,534	166	120	1,687	1,205	1,583	60			16
Clams	9,723	2,883	1,600							36	336	336	17,399	12,559
Crabs	12,095	22,174	9,934	2,152	1,715		470	976		140	19,896	19,896	21,686	31,977
Turtles			2							5	3	3	19	91,238
Terrapins										17				29
Lobsters		5			10	3		19	6	125	329		42	42
Mackerel	35		20											549
														20

TABLE F.—Inspections and condemnations of marine products for ten years ending June 30, 1882.

Years.	Inspections.						Condemnations.									
	Shad.	Herring.	Bluefish.	Fish, bunches.	Sturgeon.	Oysters, bushels.	Clams.	Crabs.	Shad.	Herring.	Bluefish.	Fish, bunches.	Sturgeon.	Oysters, bushels.	Clams.	Crabs.
1873.....	852,900	3,789,800	326,200	553,761	496	448,557	524,000	336,600	270	52,600	.....	5,153	.....	6,602	5,050	11,990
1874.....	628,637	6,567,240	89,841	567,291	919	569,372	1,163,000	297,250	149	140	158	6,087	16	8,648	87,600	29,800
1875.....	464,215	1,674,465	56,430	557,203	1,240	305,737	1,110,725	446,525	60	2,125	.....	8,315	18	5,428	47,675	64,800
1876.....	319,079	1,488,950	47,500	483,111	919	355,437	704,975	316,498	54	1,850	.....	7,582	27	4,759	62,915	61,084
1877.....	131,199	2,572,124	5,450	361,749	635	295,997	863,470	347,415	26	7,024	175	6,393	83	10,677	43,546	57,800
1878.....	121,785	2,507,500	40,425	271,727	1,060	351,317	938,225	366,450	.....	.....	.....	5,211	41	15,178	27,950	48,825
1879.....	327,537	3,497,259	70,570	219,635	952	316,377	148,079	584,661	362	15,190	1,262	6,193	32	17,828	17,512	159,626
1880.....	321,235	6,858,839	253,458	179,556	1,094	361,427	1,301,750	698,789	212	166,095	1,473	4,558	4	11,236	54,957	124,648
1881.....	462,517	9,628,683	349,483	201,444	1,124	319,702	994,390	342,344	94	245,400	711	2,990	5	10,186	27,525	99,735
1882.....	350,309	6,439,635	164,757	211,268	1,759	359,354	989,921	364,508	3,685	14,011	33	9,645	144	12,559	31,977	91,238
Total.....	3,979,413	44,024,495	1,404,114	1,606,745	10,198	3,683,277	7,738,635	4,101,040	4,912	404,435	3,812	62,127	370	103,101	465,701	749,546

THE IMPOUNDING OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

The operations of the pound service for the year are exhibited in Table G, while Table H gives a résumé of the workings for the past eleven years. As compared with last year an increase of 789 in the total number of animals impounded is shown.

The special attention of the Commissioners was last year invited to the necessity for securing legislation to remedy a defect in the act of June 19, 1878, "to create a revenue in the District of Columbia by levying a tax on all dogs therein," &c., and provide for the proper enforcement thereof. In 1879, the first year after the passage of this act, the receipts from this source amounted to \$10,505.12; in 1880 the aggregate was reduced to \$8,597.01; in 1881 it only reached \$3,336.32, and last year dropped to \$3,008; as compared with 1879 a clear loss to the District of \$7,497.12.

Action should be taken by Congress to remedy the defect in this law, and save the amount to the District.

During the past three years the amount collected as fines for animals impounded has been disbursed in part payment of the expenses of the service; but an appropriation having been secured for the current year to cover the service, the fines in future will be paid into the Treasury, as are all other moneys collected.

The statement following tables (Tables G and H) gives receipts and disbursements of the pound fees for the year, and vouchers covering each item of expenditure are presented herewith.

TABLE G.—Operations of the pound for the year ending June 30, 1882.

Months.	Impounded.							Disposition.							Amount realized from fees.		
	Horses.	Mules.	Cows.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Goats.	Geese.	Dogs.	Calves.	Total.	Redeemed.	Killed.	Dogs killed.	Sold.		Died.	Returned.
July, 1881	12	1	20			11	84	121		249	121	121	113	5	1	1	\$101 25
August, 1881	2	1	8			23	32	662		728	82	631	615	13		2	140 75
September, 1881	2		5			8	52	308		465	75	382	376	5		3	74 25
October, 1881			23			6	28	331		388	73	308	304	7			111 00
November, 1881	4		46	1		6	12	317		386	77	302	294	7			145 00
December, 1881	1		14	1	8	17	28	324		393	70	305	300	13		5	124 90
January, 1882		1				1	3	197		202	17	178	178	7			43 25
February, 1882	1		2			2		222		227	31	191	191	4	1		68 00
March, 1882			1			2		342	3	348	27	313	313	5	3		64 00
April, 1882	4		5			4	5	363	2	383	41	333	330	7	2		87 75
May, 1882	3		10	1		5		306		325	39	286	285				73 00
June, 1882	10		22			5	8	301		346	57	286	282	3			107 00
Total	39	3	156	3	8	90	252	3,884	5	4,440	710	3,636	3,582	86	7	11	1,140 15

TABLE H.—Animals impounded during the eleven years ending June 30, 1882.

Years.	Horses.	Cows.	Mules.	Hogs.	Geese.	Sheep.	Goats.	Dogs.	Total.
1872	88	225		40	210	124	152	375	1,214
1873	128	359	35	93	165	38	186	1,081	2,086
1874	60	169	22	57	64	4	129	2,290	2,705
1875	36	118	15	23	111		142	2,246	2,691
1876	36	60	5	3	93		162	2,309	2,668
1877	30	75	10	17	128		168	2,456	2,884
1878	44	109	2	17	119		162	2,828	3,281
1879	29	112	10	30	144	2	114	4,956	5,397
1880	32	255	1	12	483	8	106	1,728	2,625
1881	37	188	7	7	109	5	121	3,177	3,651
1882	39	161	3	3	252	8	90	3,884	*4,440
Total	559	1,831	111	302	1,878	189	1,532	27,240	33,637

*Five of the total number for this year were calves.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 389

Statement of receipts and expenditures in the pound service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

RECEIPTS.

Date.	Source of receipts.	Amount.
1881.		
July 1	Amount overdrawn fiscal year ending June 30, 1881	\$0 12
31	Pound fees, month of July, 1881	\$101 25
Aug. 31	Pound fees, month of August, 1881	140 75
Sept. 30	Pound fees, month of September, 1881	74 25
Oct. 31	Pound fees, month of October, 1881	111 00
Nov. 30	Pound fees, month of November, 1881	145 00
Dec. 31	Pound fees, month of December, 1881	124 90
1882.		
Jan. 31	Pound fees, month of January, 1882	43 25
Feb. 27	Pound fees, month of February, 1882	68 00
Mar. 31	Pound fees, month of March, 1882	64 00
Apr. 30	Pound fees, month of April, 1882	87 75
May 31	Pound fees, month of May, 1882	73 00
June 30	Pound fees, month of June, 1882	107 00
	Total receipts	1, 140 15

DISBURSEMENTS.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1882.			
July 9	John Henry Nolan	Balance from sale	\$12 62
Aug. 31	Albert Fortune	Laborer	35 00
31	John Wells	do	35 00
31	Joshua Murphy	do	35 00
31	Shirley Williams	do	32 50
Sept. 30	Albert Fortune	do	30 00
30	John Wells	do	23 75
30	Joshua Murphy	do	26 25
30	Shirley Williams	do	31 25
Nov. 30	Albert Fortune	do	33 75
30	John Wells	do	32 50
30	Joshua Murphy	do	32 50
30	Shirley Williams	do	33 75
Dec. 19	Evening Star	Advertising	1 80
30	Albert Fortune	Laborer	30 00
30	John Wells	do	30 00
30	Joshua Murphy	do	30 00
30	Joseph Burrill	do	1 25
1882.			
Jan. 9	Evening Star	Advertising	1 50
31	Albert Fortune	Laborer	20 00
31	John Wells	do	16 25
31	Joshua Murphy	do	20 00
Feb. 28	Albert Fortune	do	25 00
28	John Wells	do	20 00
28	Joshua Murphy	do	25 00
Mar. 3	F. I. Foster	Fees returned	2 00
16	Horace S. Johnson	Balance from sale	2 50
31	Joseph M. Kennedy	Fees returned	2 00
Apr. 13	F. Howe	do	2 00
30	Albert Fortune	Laborer	33 75
30	John Wells	do	32 50
30	Joshua Murphy	do	35 00
May 6	A. C. Stevens	Revolver	12 00
13	John McDermott & Bros	Carriage repairs	40 00
15	Conrad Becker	Harness, &c	123 00
27	John McDermott & Bros	Carriage repairs	35 00
30	Albert Fortune	Laborer	32 50
30	John Wells	do	31 25
30	Joshua Murphy	do	33 75
June 19	J. M. Perreard	Fees returned	2 00
30	Albert Fortune	Laborer	36 25
30	John Wells	do	35 00
30	Joshua Murphy	do	36 25
	Amount overdrawn fiscal year ending June 30, 1881		12
	Total expenditures		1, 141 54

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts	\$1, 140 15
Total expenditures	1, 141 54
Amount overdrawn	1 39

CASES REFERRED TO THE ATTORNEY.

There were 92 cases referred to the attorney during the year, for prosecution under the health ordinances. Of this number there were 31 in which *nolle pros.* was entered before they came to trial, parties having come forward and abated nuisances on which action was taken. Fines were imposed in 28 cases, 10 were withdrawn, 10 dismissed; time for abatement of nuisances was extended by the court in two cases; in two others the parties were placed under personal bonds to abate; one forfeited collateral, and in seven there has as yet been no report made by the attorney. The total amount of fines collected was \$191.75.

In this connection I would invite the earnest attention of the Commissioners to the necessity for securing legislation to cover the ground laid bare by the non-legalization of sections 7 and 9 of the ordinances. The attention of the chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia was called to this matter at the last session of Congress, but no action was taken, as I stated in my last report.

When we come to consider the question of house nuisances, the urgent demand for legalization of these sections presents itself. Section 9, which applies specially to houses and house nuisances, reads as follows:

"SEC. 9. That any dwelling-house or building wherein people live, congregate, or assemble, which is deficient in ventilation, drainage, or other provision essential to health, which has a leaky roof, or is below grade, so as to render the walls thereof damp, and the rooms unhealthy, or is decayed or filthy, and premises which are filthy and offensive, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall create or maintain such nuisance, and who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense."

Now, it will be seen by reference to the table that, during the year, 160 houses have been found in filthy condition, while 129 were in such condition as to be pronounced unfit for human habitation. The importance of having a law to govern such cases certainly will not be questioned in this enlightened age. I have often wondered what could have been the influence which led to the striking out of the two sections named from the list, when the ordinances were legalized. I cannot imagine that such a body as the United States Senate desired to legislate in the interests of penurious landlords, who would have tenants live in houses the sanitary condition of which would endanger the health and lives of the occupants, and yet, at the same time, I cannot think that what is supposed to be the body representing the intelligence of our land, in its highest order, failed to appreciate the necessity for placing such a law upon our statute books.

The same argument applies to the action taken on section 7, which relates to *stagnant water on lots*. This section was also stricken out when the resolution legalizing the ordinances was passed. It reads as follows:

"SEC. 7. That stagnant water upon any ground or lot within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, and any marshy land, the same being made such by defective drainage or otherwise, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person causing, creating or maintaining such nuisance who shall, after due notice from this board, refuse or neglect to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars for every such offense."

It is greatly to be regretted that the labor in this direction has been so seriously embarrassed by the action referred to. It would scarcely seem necessary to argue in favor of the importance of preserving a well-drained soil and enforcing the removal of all stagnant ponds; such action is strongly urged by all authorities upon hygiene and public health. We can only hope that our law-makers may be brought to see their mistake, and not delay its correction. If the long-pending "municipal code" is not taken up at the coming session of Congress, then some special action should be had looking to a remedy of the evil resulting from the repeal of these two sections of the ordinances.

THE INDIGENT SICK.

The work of furnishing medicines and medical attendance to the bed-ridden poor has progressed favorably during the year. The following

tabular statement shows that 14,312 patients were treated, 5,063 white and 9,249 colored; 21,441 visits made, and 4,632 office consultations held. The cost of medicines furnished during the year was \$2,759.05.

In my last annual report I referred to the fact of the physicians to the poor having served without pay during the months of May and June, 1880, and recommended that provision be made in the deficiency appropriation bill for their payment. The amount required would be \$1,100, or sufficient to pay eleven men two months' salary at \$50 per month each, and I would repeat the request that Congress be asked to provide for the just claim for services rendered.

Statement showing patients treated and cost of medicines furnished during the year ending June 30, 1882.

Months.	Patients treated.	White.	Colored.	Visits.	Office consultations.	Cost of medicines.
1881.						
July	937	339	598	1,263	362	} \$286 45
August	937	325	612	1,386	350	
September	1,485	563	922	2,302	472	258 25
October	1,340	536	804	2,144	422	258 50
November	956	392	564	1,529	342	186 20
December	1,114	370	744	1,668	383	223 20
1882.						
January	951	317	634	1,446	284	191 75
February	1,055	344	711	1,579	260	243 70
March	1,356	442	914	2,043	405	358 85
April	1,591	529	1,062	2,375	498	247 35
May	1,170	444	726	1,704	420	285 20
June	1,420	462	958	1,996	434	219 60
Total	14,312	5,063	9,249	21,441	4,632	2,759 05

As we have no law to compel the reporting of *cases* of disease in the District, the physicians to the poor form the only medium through which we can learn of the prevalence to an extraordinary extent of any specific ailment among the public. The value of such statistics, if they could be procured, was evidenced last winter when the special committee of the Senate was investigating as to the condition of our river front, and the influence of the "flats" or marshes upon the health of our people.

The following report of my examination before said committee will speak for itself:

Examination of Dr. Townshend.

Dr. SMITH TOWNSHEND examined.

By the CHAIRMAN:

Question. Please state your office.—Answer. I am health officer of the District of Columbia; have charge of the health department; have held the position for nearly four years past, and have practiced medicine in Washington since 1870.

Q. Please give us your views in reference to the effect that this improvement of the Potomac front will have upon the health of the city, and any other facts or suggestions you think relevant to the subject.—A. In my opinion, speaking from my experience as a practicing physician, as well as my observation during a four years' service as health officer, the improvement of our river front by reclamation of the miasmatic flats on the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers would have a wonderful effect in increasing the healthfulness of the District. Of course other causes may exist for the production of zymotic disease among us, such, for instance, as defective sewer-

age and careless plumbing work in houses, the filling in of old water-courses without provision for drainage of the subsoil, &c., but I think there can be no doubt but that the foul marshes of the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers are the main source of our malarial trouble.

Unfortunately we do not obtain reports of cases of zymotic and malarial diseases. We only get the deaths resulting therefrom. Therefore, so far as the prevalence of malarial diseases in the city of Washington is concerned, I can speak only from experience as a practitioner not augmented by any evidence from the records of the health department.

Malarial fever does not appear as a prominent cause of death in the mortality reports. It is often given as a primary, but seldom as an immediate cause of death. It is the malarial influence in other diseases that the physician has to combat. It is the malarial complication which he fears. Dr. Noble Young, one of our oldest physicians, a gentleman who has practiced medicine here for fifty-six years, informed me, a few days since, that he did not remember ever having seen a death from malarial fever; but had the doctor given in his experience as to the cases of death coming under his observation, into which malaria had entered in one or another form, their number would doubtless have been legion. It is the malarial poisoning that hastens death in phthisis or consumption, retards convalescence in many other diseases, and complicating, forms the incurable in what would otherwise be a curable disease. It is the most insidious of the complications with which the physician has to contend.

The diseases most affected by malarial influence are consumption, diarrhoeal diseases, and acute diseases of the respiratory organs, and these are the diseases, as shown by the records of vital statistics, which contribute in the greater degree to our mortality lists. The death records of malarial districts invariably give a high death rate from consumption. During the year ending December 31, 1881, in a total mortality of 4,504, we had 818 deaths from consumption, a little over 18 per cent. of the total. The deaths from diarrhoeal diseases for the same period numbered 492, nearly 11 per cent. of the whole.

The eradication of malaria from our midst would materially reduce the mortality, not alone from the zymotic, but also from many of the local and constitutional diseases now prevailing to a great extent.

As I said before, we have not the evidence we should have in regard to the prevalence of zymotic disease; no reports of the cases existing come to us, and for the reasons stated the records of deaths are a poor criterion to go by. We have, however, a corps of eleven physicians to the poor, who make weekly reports showing the number of patients treated and the nature of the malady in each case. These eleven gentlemen cover the entire territory of the District in their practice among the indigent sick, and I have had prepared from their reports this statement, in tabular form [exhibiting], showing the prevalence of malarial diseases in proportion to other diseases in the various sanitary divisions during the period from July to November of last year:

Statement showing total number patients and proportion of malarial cases attended by the physicians to the poor, July 2 to October 29, 1881.

District.	Physician.	Four weeks ending July 30, 1881.			Four weeks ending August 27, 1881.			Five weeks ending October 1, 1881.		
		Total cases at- tended.	Malarial cases.	Percentage of ma- larial cases to total cases.	Total cases at- tended.	Malarial cases.	Percentage of ma- larial cases to total cases.	Total cases.	Malarial cases.	Percentage of ma- larial cases to total cases.
No. 1	J. W. Little, M. D.	25	10	40.0	45	20	44.4	70	65	92.8
No. 2	H. Darling, M. D.	12	1	8.3	21	7	33.3	25	9	36.0
No. 3	H. Suter, M. D.	120	14	11.7	140	27	19.3	184	85	46.2
No. 4	H. M. Newman, M. D.	156	47	30.1	206	101	49.0	410	304	74.1
No. 5	J. Walter, M. D.	45	8	17.8	57	17	29.8	56	33	58.9
No. 6	B. M. Beall, M. D.	96	3	3.1	91	19	20.9	156	35	22.4
No. 7	D. B. Street, M. D.	133	44	33.1	134	60	44.8	188	119	63.3
No. 8	A. A. Marsteller, M. D.	105	43	40.9	84	36	42.9	144	85	59.1
No. 9	W. P. C. Hazen, M. D.	21	8	38.1	51	14	27.45	125	83	66.4
No. 10	A. E. Johnson, M. D.	48	12	25.0	46	21	45.7	59	15	25.4
No. 11	H. E. Leach, M. D.	53	6	11.3	72	11	15.3	84	43	51.2
		814	196	24.1	947	333	35.2	1,501	876	58.4

2 to
five.

larial cases to
total cases.

71.5
28.9
38.3
62.0
37.1
20.0
53.3
49.1
58.9
42.5
31.8
47.4

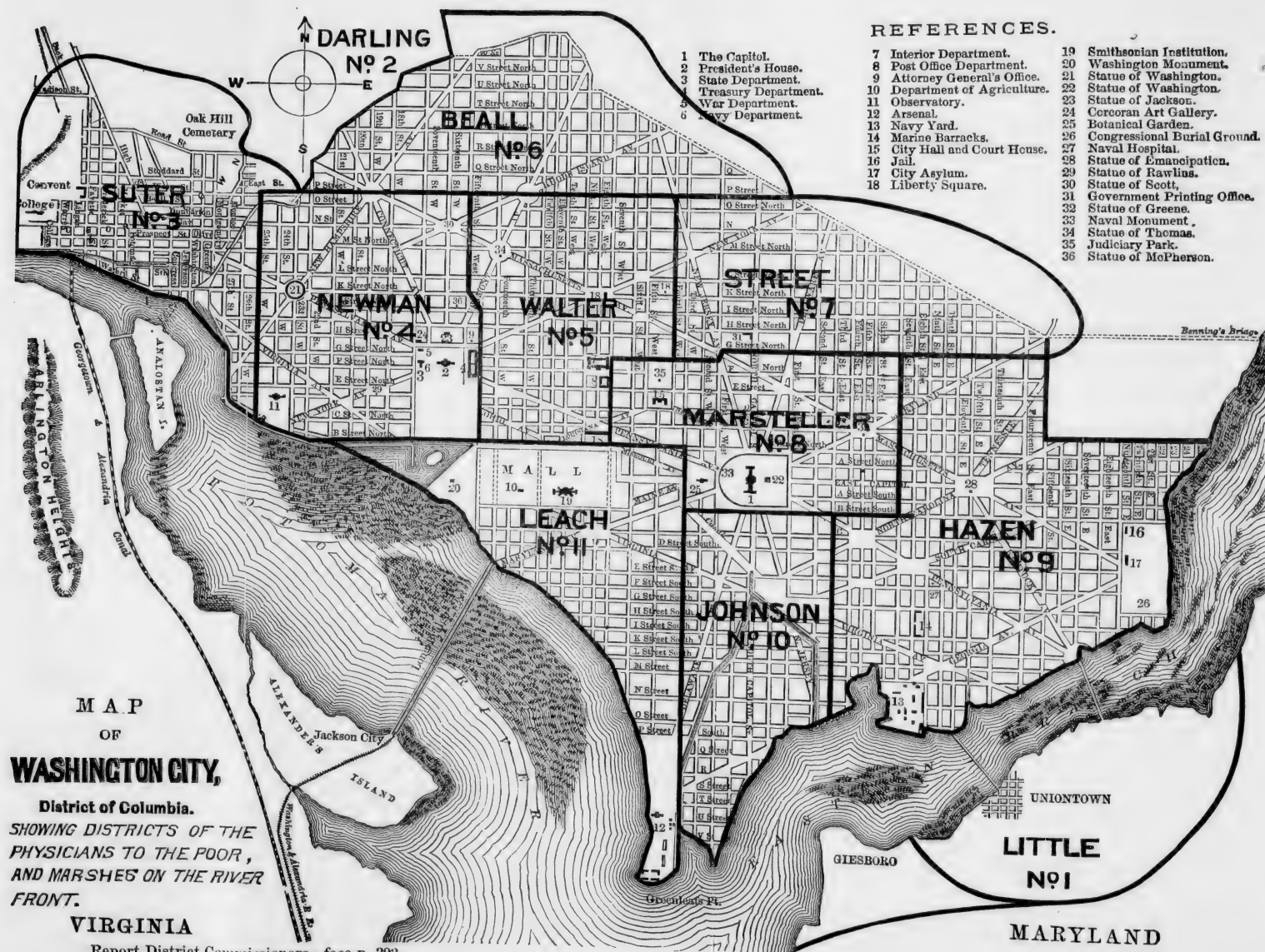
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REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 393

Statement showing total number patients, &c.—Continued.

District.	Physician.	Four weeks ending October 29, 1881.			Totals from July 2 to October 29, inclusive.		
		Total cases.	Malarial cases.	Percentage of malarial cases to total cases.	Total cases.	Malarial cases.	Percentage of malarial cases to total cases.
No. 1	J. W. Little, M. D.	53	43	81.1	193	138	71.5
No. 2	H. Darling, M. D.	18	5	27.7	76	22	28.9
No. 3	H. Suter, M. D.	217	127	58.5	661	253	38.3
No. 4	H. M. Newman, M. D.	287	203	70.8	1,059	655	62.0
No. 5	J. Walter, M. D.	70	29	38.2	234	87	37.1
No. 6	B. M. Beall, M. D.	133	37	28.3	476	94	20.0
No. 7	D. B. Street, M. D.	140	94	67.1	595	317	53.3
No. 8	A. A. Marsteller, M. D.	127	62	48.8	460	226	49.1
No. 9	W. P. C. Hazen, M. D.	131	94	71.7	328	199	58.9
No. 10	A. E. Johnson, M. D.	80	51	63.8	233	99	42.5
No. 11	H. E. Leach, M. M.	78	31	40.0	287	91	31.8
		1,340	776	57.9	4,602	2,181	47.4

This statement shows that of 4,600 patients treated, 2,181 cases, or 47 per cent. of the total, gave evidence of malarial influence. It also shows that the districts situated in close proximity to the marshes of the Anacostia and the Potomac Rivers have suffered in a greater degree than those situated in the northern portions of the city. The record of the first district, which lies east of the Anacostia River in the county, and which borders on the flats of the Anacostia River, shows that out of 193 cases treated by Dr. Little, who has charge of that district, 138, or 71 per cent., were reported as malarial; while in two districts to the north, the second and sixth, the reports show only 20 and 28 per cent. respectively. Then looking at the fourth district, the southern portion of which lies along the river front from Easby's Point to the Long Bridge, we find that of 1,059 patients treated by Dr. Newman, who has charge of that district, 655, or 62 per cent., were treated as malarial. I think this certainly shows that malaria is prevailing in that locality to a greater extent than in any other. In the ninth district, whose eastern extremity lies on the Anacostia River, the proportion of malarial diseases is 50 to 58 per cent. The chart shows the locality of the different districts (exhibiting).

Q. Now state, from the chart you present and the statistics, what your conclusions are.—A. Well, we all know that what is known as malaria does exist in the District, and further, that it is evidenced to a greater degree in certain localities than in others. I think that the map and figures give unmistakable proof of the prime agency of the Potomac flats in producing the miasma. In fact, I am as positive that malaria here is chiefly caused by these flats as I am that the marshes and lowlands of Maryland and New Jersey are the principal factors in the production of ague and fever in those localities.

Q. From these statistics that you have, and this chart, does it or does it not appear that malarial diseases prevail to a much greater extent in proximity to the lowlands than they do further from them, or how is that?—A. I think that all the evidence of the map and table goes to show that such is the case.

Now, in the fourth district, previously referred to, the southern portion of which I have described as lying along the river front, and in direct proximity to the principal marsh on the Potomac fronts, we find a population composed mainly of the poorest of our people. The generally accepted fact that malaria prevails to an unusual extent in this quarter has driven away those able to procure homes in more salubrious locations, and we find the poorer class of houses in this region peopled with those persons who must ask medicines and medical attendance at the public cost when they are taken ill. It is among these people in this district that the large number of malarial diseases are found. During the month of September last, of 410 cases treated 304 are reported as malarial.

It may be said that the condition of life of this class, such as diet, clothing, and shelter, renders them more susceptible to the inroads of disease than are their more favored brethren. Yet in the very midst of the sixth district we find a large population of paupers, a class living under the same pecuniary conditions as those surrounding the poorer population of the fourth district, but they are afflicted much less with

the ills that follow malaria. The same facts obtain in all other localities contiguous to the flats. The first and fourth districts, which are the two most exposed to the influence of the marshes, show 71 and 62 per cent., respectively, of malarial cases; the seventh and ninth, where we would naturally, on account of their location, look for the next highest percentage, we are not mistaken, for 53 and 58 per cent., respectively, of malarial cases stand accredited to these districts. And this is the showing throughout; as the physician approaches or recedes from the lowlands, so does his list of malarial cases increase or diminish. I think there is no doubt of the prevalence to greater extent of malarial diseases in proximity to the marshes and lowlands.

Q. I understand you to say that you have no doubt whatever that the proposed plan for the improvement of the Potomac River would benefit very decidedly the health of the people of Washington?—A. I have no doubt of it at all. The flats on the Anacostia River do not seem to have increased of any consequence during the past ten years, but those on the Potomac are increasing every year.

Q. Increasing every year?—A. Yes, sir; the flats both above and below the Long Bridge are gradually filling up, and it is perfectly natural that they should. The causeway of the Long Bridge formed a great dam, off from which, on both sides, the tides and currents heap deposits. The character of these deposits is such as to favor the development of a rank growth of vegetation, which impedes the action of the tidal currents that should remove the debris. Thus it is constantly accumulating, and then the vegetation itself falling in decay assists in the process.

In the month of July, 1879, the matter deposited on the flats south of the Long Bridge became so very offensive that action became necessary on the part of the authorities. At that time Major Twining and myself took a small boat and went through the rankling and fermenting mass of putrefying matter. It covered an area of about five acres, this spot alone, and the odor emanating from it was terrible. The mass contained both animal and vegetable refuse, and gave positive evidence of receiving and retaining the eruptions of our sewers. We used at that time several hundred barrels of disinfectant, which accomplished great good.

I am thoroughly satisfied, both from my experience in the practice of medicine in South Washington and my observations as health officer, that these flats have been the cause of most of the malarial trouble existing in the section named. There are undoubtedly other causes which contribute to the general stock in creating zymotic disease.

The sluggish, pond-like stream, known as Rock Creek, is nothing more nor less than an open sewer, receiving the drainage from many dwellings, which it is forced to retain by reason of the dam formed at its mouth. This throws off its impurities into the atmosphere and they are borne on the winds to the dwellings on either side.

Some of the malarial diseases prevailing from time to time in the central portion of the city may, I think, be accredited to the old arch sewer, which was formerly "Goose Creek," and the conversion of which into a sewer was probably a very imperfect piece of work. The work formerly performed by this sewer has recently been, in a great measure, transferred to other and better lines, and a portion of it entirely abandoned and filled up. Tiber Creek Valley, Slash Run, and such others, that were formerly natural water-courses, filled up or transferred into sewers at a time when proper care was not given to the sanitary relations of such work, may have become sources of malaria by reason of the saturation of the soil. Yet there has been constant improvement of these locations as the city has progressed, an improvement which must continue to go forward as our drainage system is extended, while the river flats and marshes continue to grow, and will continue to spread as pestilential disease-breeding nuisances. There can be no doubt that the sanitary condition of the city is improving every year, and with the flats reclaimed and the sewers on the lower levels relieved, I think we would soon stand in the front rank of the cities of the world as well for healthfulness as beauty.

THE SMALL-POX OUTBREAK.

On the 15th day of November, 1880, I forwarded to the National Board of Health a detailed report showing the very satisfactory results attendant upon our struggle with the threatened small-pox epidemic of the winter of 1879-'80. The Board had rendered us the necessary assistance in our hour of need, and the report referred to was made to show the work accomplished. This report appeared in full in my annual report for the year ending June 30, 1880. Ample evidence of the fruits of our labor then can be furnished by pointing to the fact that in the report for the following year I had no occasion to say a word in regard to the dread disease, not a single case appearing.

At that time, as again last winter and as on former occasions, when the disease made its appearance in a threatening attitude, we found ourselves without means to combat it. Congress had turned a deaf ear to our appeals for a fund to be used in case of emergency, and when the Commissioners of the District were called upon they too responded that there were no funds at their command which could be used to protect the people from pestilence. Then the National Board of Health was called upon for assistance, and promptly responded. Under date of December 29, 1880, authority was granted for the employment of a vaccine corps, for other necessary employes, and for the purchase of virus, &c.

On January 1 a thorough system was inaugurated, and the crusade began. Twelve vaccine physicians were employed, one resident physician placed at the hospital, one employed to examine and diagnose cases reported, and an inspector appointed to superintend the removal of cases, disinfection of premises, placing of warning signs, &c. The other employes consisted of two nurses at the hospital, and four laborers in the ambulance service. An ambulance station was located at the corner of Eighteenth and A streets southeast, a short distance from the hospital, and connected by telephone with this department.

As soon as a case was reported in any part of the city the examining physician was immediately dispatched to the premises, and if his diagnosis sustained the report, the patient was either removed at once to the hospital or isolated in the house where found, according as the surrounding circumstances might dictate; a thorough disinfection and fumigation of premises was had, warning signs were thrown out, and if persons were not found in condition to secure proper aid and attention it was furnished them.

As a result of these measures, in forty days from the inauguration of the campaign the disease was thoroughly under control, and, notwithstanding the epidemic tendency evidenced in the first place, we felt ourselves masters of the situation, and were confident of its speedy eradication. During the campaign we secured 22,034 successful vaccinations among the poorer classes, and the outbreak was confined to 76 cases and 19 deaths.

I have referred to these facts connected with the outbreak of 1879-'80 as a prelude to the details concerning the onslaught of last year. In concluding the report named I called the earnest attention of the Commissioners of the District to the necessity for providing a more commodious hospital for contagious diseases, placed at some more approved point, and the urgent need of instituting regular periods for vaccination of our people. The attention of the Committees on the District of Columbia for the two houses of Congress was also directed to the need of making provision for prompt action in cases of emergency as well as for providing better hospital facilities for the care of cases of contagious disease.

These recommendations were disregarded, however, and the result was that we were again found unarmed and were forced to ask for assistance. On December 5, 1881, as small-pox was prevailing to a considerable extent in some of the cities adjoining us, I addressed the Commissioners, calling attention to the fact that certain measures would be necessary for the control of the disease in the event of its appearance among us. I cited the embarrassing position in which we were found on a former occasion, as also the failure of Congress to properly provide for the present emergency. I stated in detail what would be required, and mentioned the fact that we had at that time two cases on hand which

had been imported into our midst. The reply was that there were no funds at the disposal of the Commissioners which could be used for such a purpose.

On the 18th of January I again addressed the Commissioners stating that in my opinion there was imminent danger of the introduction of the disease into our midst, and grave necessity for the protection of our population by vaccination.

There being no funds available in the treasury of the District I recommended that assistance be asked at the hands of the National Board of Health, and that in addition to the regulations of said Board heretofore adopted, that the Commissioners adopt the rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of small-pox in the United States from foreign countries, approved November 14, 1881. I stated further that, in my opinion, \$2,000 would be a sufficient sum to ask for the immediate emergency, this amount to be used in the purchase of vaccine virus. The rules and regulations were adopted and the request made. Under date of January 24, 1882, Dr. Thomas J. Turner, secretary of the National Board of Health, informed me that the sum of \$2,000 had been appropriated for the purpose desired, and that Dr. Charles Smart, U. S. A., had been detailed in connection with the appropriation, to make full and exact reports to the National Board, of vaccinations, inspections, examinations, and approval of vouchers, &c.

Having secured this much, on the 25th instant I addressed another letter to the Commissioners, calling attention to the concluding portion of my report on outbreak of small pox, in annual report for 1880, wherein I had pointed out the necessity for providing a more commodious hospital for treatment of contagious diseases, placed at some more approved point, &c., and then stated the necessity for placing the hospital at once in a condition to receive a limited number of patients, and also to provide for the equipment of a service for properly conducting removals, isolation, disinfection, &c. I pointed out the law which demanded removal of all cases of small-pox occurring in hotels, tenement houses, &c., and asked that some provision be made for this work. I asked that the inspector of buildings be directed to accompany the health officer in making an inspection of the hospital building, and that he prepare an estimate of the probable cost of such repairs as might be necessary. I also asked that provision be made at the earliest possible moment for the payment of poor persons for articles of clothing, bedding, &c., that might have to be removed and destroyed to prevent spread of the disease. We are forced under the law to remove and destroy all articles of a textile nature found on infected premises. This law further provides that poor persons shall be remunerated for the loss of such property, and the absence of funds to make prompt payment often entails great suffering.

Immediately following this letter to the Commissioners, Dr. Charles Smart, who had, as hereinbefore mentioned, been detailed in connection with the service by the National Board of Health, made a report to that body relative to the hospital accommodations, &c., in the District, from which the following is an extract:

The hospital accommodations for small-pox patients in the District of Columbia is scarcely worthy of the name, unless it be allowed that anything in the shape of a shelter is good enough to be turned into a pest-house. So far as concerns capacity, it is amply sufficient for the probable necessities of the immediate future. It is simply a wooden shell so worn and dilapidated that the expenditure of more than its value would be required to put it into habitable condition. When the accommodation is of such a character, it is not strange that patients revolt against entering it. The

postal clerk, whose case has been mentioned, was taken to the hospital, but refused to stay and returned to his home, thus making one more focus of infection in the city.

The intention of the hospital is to consolidate these foci, and thereby lessen the danger to the public. Its condition defeated the object of its existence in this case, and would do so in many others were the cases of the disease more numerous. A hospital for contagious diseases should be made as cheerful and inviting as this so-called hospital is cheerless and repulsive; else patients, unless under guard, will return to their homes as soon as they have strength for the effort, and before the period of danger to others has been passed.

The site also of this institution is objectionable. It is in the immediate neighborhood of, and unfenced from, the jail, asylum, and workhouse. It is certain that in December, 1879, small-pox spread from the case of Jesse Williams in this hospital to occupants of the neighboring public buildings, and passed thence to different parts of the city. It should have been burned at the close of the epidemic in 1880, and replaced by a more commodious structure on the other side of the Eastern Branch, away from all contact with the city and its institutions. Half a mile or more of distance is of small account in these days of telephonic communication. Such a building is a necessity to a city of the size and importance of Washington, not for small-pox only, but for yellow fever or cholera should they unhappily be introduced in the future.

This extract from Dr. Smart's report was forwarded to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the secretary of the National Board of Health, with the suggestion that Congress should be requested to appropriate a suitable amount for the construction of such a hospital. This letter and extract were referred to the health officer, and, acting upon the suggestion of the National Board, I had framed and presented in the House of Representatives a bill providing for the erection of a hospital for contagious diseases. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Health, which committee failed to make any report thereon.

In accordance with the recommendation referred to, the Commissioners decided to make the necessary repairs and sent the inspector of buildings with the health officer to make estimate of cost, &c. The work was commenced at once, and after an expenditure of about \$400 the hospital building was placed in a condition rendering it better suited for the purposes used than it had been before for years. It was also partly refurnished and several much needed appliances added.

And now let us examine the history of the progress of the disease and the effect of our labors during the year. The first case was brought into our midst from New Brunswick, New Jersey, and came to our knowledge on the 2d day of July. It was in the person of a white woman, thirty years of age, employed as a nurse in a family in West Washington. The house of her employer was fortunately well adapted for the isolation of the case, and the family physician volunteered to take charge of the case and follow strictly all directions of the health department. This case made a speedy recovery, and no other case resulted therefrom.

On the 30th of September following, a lady lately arrived from Philadelphia was taken down with a severe attack of the disease, at the residence of a relative on Twelfth street, northwest. The malady assuming a malignant form, death resulted on the day following. Burial was performed immediately, and the most stringent measures adopted to prevent spread of the contagion. Our efforts proved entirely successful, and nothing further was heard of the disease until November 18, when a little girl brought from Philadelphia to a house on G street, northwest, was taken down. She was removed to the hospital at once, and there made a speedy recovery. On the 24th of the same month a gentleman employed in the railway-mail service contracted the disease in Richmond, Va., and was prostrated at his residence in East Washington. He was removed to the hospital, but this being before improve-

ments were made, he refused to stay, and returned to his residence. He was then isolated, and every means at our command used to prevent spread of the disease. Here, again, we were successful in confining the contagion to the dwelling. On the 8th of December his little girl was taken with varioloid. She, too, was isolated in the house, and both father and daughter recovered.

On the 15th of December a man named Smith, who had arrived the night before from Connellsville, Pa., was found on the street broken out with small-pox. He was promptly removed to the hospital, and there recovered. Between December 15, 1881, and January 12, 1882, no further cases were reported. On January 12, a colored man named Peter Jones, who had likewise contracted the disease in Connellsville, Pa., was found, after death, in a shanty on an alley in South Washington. Not having received attention from any regular practitioner of medicine, the disease had been mistaken for some trifling disorder by a quack, and in this way the department failed to obtain knowledge of its existence until burial permit was applied for. Here an opportunity had been afforded for dissemination of the contagion, and we immediately set about ascertaining how far it had gone. Every person who had visited the house, or in any way come in contact with the deceased, was traced down and placed under surveillance. The other occupants of the shanty, some six in number, had, of course, been exposed. They were quarantined, and, in common with the other residents of the alley and vicinity, were vaccinated. Notwithstanding our efforts, in twelve days thereafter the disease developed in three of the inmates. These parties were removed to hospital, and the house taken in charge, fumigated, disinfected, and closed up, all articles of a textile nature being taken and destroyed. The other inmates of the house were taken in charge and placed in a quarantine ward of the hospital.

On the 26th one of the parties who had been kept under surveillance, suspected of having been exposed to the contagion, was taken down in a house in the northwestern section; and on the day following another of the same kind resulted in an alley near by where Jones died. Both these cases were removed at once and the usual measures taken to control spread of disease. Here was the first opportunity which had been afforded for a spread of the disease, and our efforts in combating it proved very satisfactory. Twelve cases had been reported up to this time, and the work of vaccinating the poor, which had been given into the hands of the physicians to the poor, not progressing as rapidly as was desired, a letter was addressed to the National Board of Health asking that provision be made for the payment of these physicians for the extra labor involved in performing this work. At the time of the previous threatened epidemic the physicians were paid \$5 per diem for their work, and it was suggested now that instead of continuing that method of payment a small sum, say 10 cents, for each vaccination made and reported, be allowed. In conversation with the secretary of the National Board of Health I was led to believe that there would be no question about procuring assistance to pay the physicians in such a way and thus secure a rapid performance of the work. In my eagerness to get the vaccination performed as early as possible I acted upon what I deemed the assurance of the secretary of the National Board, and calling the physicians together I told them of my conversation, and urged them to push forward. Acting upon my assurance they went immediately to work, the entire corps devoting their whole time to the work, and labored at all hours to get through. The executive committee of the National Board did not have a meeting for some time after my request was made,

and when they did, decided not to accede thereto. This disappointed and surprised me very much; and, in a letter to the secretary, under date of March 3, I expressed my surprise and disappointment.

A few days after this I was requested by letter to call at the rooms of the National Board for further consultation in regard to the matter of assistance. A detailed statement of amounts required was made, and on March 17 I was informed that, in addition to the \$2,000 previously appropriated for the purchase of virus, the sum of \$6,102 had been appropriated to purchase additional virus and provide for certain employés in the service. Of this amount \$1,500 was designated for the payment of vaccinations; but the letter conveying the information of the appropriation informed me that no person now paid, in whole or in part, by the United States could be assigned to this duty. The bulk of the work had then been completed by the physicians to the poor, and I concluded to let them continue rather than place inexperienced persons, unacquainted with the poorer classes, in their places at that late day. As a consequence the physicians were not paid then, and have not been up to the present time, for this extra labor; the \$1,500 designated for the purpose not being used. In fact, of the \$8,102 appropriated, only \$4,656 was expended—\$2,850 for vaccine virus and \$1,806 for pay of employés. I would earnestly recommend that provision be made for the payment of physicians to the poor for this extra labor.

With the substantial assistance rendered by the National Board of Health a thorough system was now organized, the same plan of operations being followed as at the time of the threatened epidemic of 1879-'80, and we soon felt ourselves masters of the situation. Although the entire country seemed ripe for an epidemic and the disease ran riot in cities all around us, yet here we succeeded in confining the outbreak to forty-one cases, sixteen of which proved fatal. When the work of vaccination was commenced we experienced considerable difficulty in securing reliable virus in sufficient quantities to serve the vaccinations, while much of that procured gave very poor results. The National Vaccine Establishment of this city was started about that period, however, and from the time we commenced to procure our supply from this institution we had no further trouble. The results attendant upon the use of the matter from the National Establishment were satisfactory beyond anything in the history of vaccination in this city, and it affords me pleasure to speak in its praise. The disease was of the most virulent type and the percentage of mortality to number of cases very large. With the exception of the case of Jones referred to, where death occurred before it was reported, the disease was in every instance confined to the immediate premises where found.

There were several cases from which the source of contagion could not be traced, notably the three which occurred in the United States, jail. It was claimed by some that the contagion was transmitted from the small-pox hospital, which is not far removed from the jail, but I think it more probable that visitors conveyed the germs of the disease into the institution. Twelve cases occurring in two families were clearly traced to contagion conveyed in the persons of parents of children returning from the infected city of Pittsburgh. In two instances it was introduced by infected persons from the city of Richmond, and one of the smaller towns of Maryland sent us still another.

It is with much satisfaction and a pardonable degree of pride that I point to the satisfactory results attendant upon our labors both last winter and during the outbreak of 1879-'80. Last winter, with the disease declared epidemic in the United States, numbering the victims by

the tens and hundreds in cities near by, and communicating with us daily, we succeeded in holding the reins of absolute control over every spot where it found a resting place, and stamped it out thoroughly when but but forty-one cases had occurred.

Our experience with the disease has established in my mind the firm conviction that a health organization, with means at its command, which fails to confine the ravages of small-pox, or does not eradicate it from a community within a limited period, must place upon itself the stamp of inefficiency. It only requires vigilance, prompt action, and the use of the means which modern sanitary science has placed at our disposal to accomplish the ends desired. Fuel is first taken from the flames by securing a general vaccination of the unprotected; isolation, disinfection, and care in handling will speedily accomplish the rest. To prevent the introduction of the disease into a community of course quarantine must be resorted to. Until such a step is deemed necessary the vigilance of the health authorities, together with the intelligent co-operation of the medical profession, will have to be depended upon. With quarantine established and onslaught from foreign quarters prevented, an efficient health department should stamp out the disease within, at the farthest, four times its incubatory period. Our first movement, when the disease made its appearance, was toward securing a general vaccination among the poorer classes. To this end a letter was addressed to the two superintendents of schools (white and colored), stating that the physicians to the poor had been directed to call at the schools and vaccinate such pupils as were found to need it. The superintendent of the colored schools (Mr. Cook) responded promptly, assuring us of his hearty co-operation and support, but the superintendent of the white schools (Mr. Wilson) replied that he had no right to allow this action on the part of the health officer without first consulting the board of trustees. This, of course, caused delay, which was the one thing to be avoided in such an emergency. To quote the language of Dr. Wight, health officer of Detroit, used on an occasion similar to this—

It would be altogether more profitable to the public if the board of education and the board of health would vie with each other in seeking ways of being mutually helpful rather than in searching out points of difference and of possible antagonism.

The delay extended even farther than the period intervening between the date of my letter and that of the meeting of the board of trustees. The plan of vaccinating at the schools was disapproved of by the board, and pupils were directed to call at the offices of the physicians to the poor in the various districts and there be vaccinated. The work could have been performed much more rapidly and results secured more easily by taking the pupils of each school when gathered together.

Still, as I said before, we have every reason to congratulate ourselves upon the result of our labors. The following tabular statement gives in a concise form the data relating to the forty-one cases and fifteen deaths and will explain itself:

EXHIBIT A. — Statement showing cases occurring and deaths resulting from small-pox during the year, given according to age, sex, and color, with percentages and death-rate.

Sex and color.	Total cases.	Total deaths.	Percentage of mor- tality to cases.	Percentage to the mortality.	Annual death-rate per 1,000.	Age of decedents.										Classification of disease.				Where died.		
						Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 20 years.	20 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Confluent vari- ola.	Varicella.	Varioloid.	Small-pox hos- pital.	Out of hospital.	
White males.....	3	2	66.7	.004	.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	2	.....	1
White females.....	4	1	25.	.002	.008	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total white.....	7	3	42.8	.006	.024	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1
Colored males.....	19	8	42.1	.017	.125	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	5	2	6	2	1	1	14	4	7	7	1
Colored females.....	15	4	26.7	.009	.062½	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	4	5	1	1	4	7	4	4	4	.....
Total colored.....	34	12	35.3	.026	.187	.....	.....	2	1	1	6	9	3	11	3	2	5	21	8	11	11	1
Grand total.....	41	15	36.6	.033	.234	2	.....	2	1	2	7	10	4	11	5	4	8	23	10	13	13	2

EXHIBIT B.—Vaccinations.

The following statement (Exhibit B) gives all the information concerning vaccinations made during the outbreak:

Localities.	Sex.		Color.		Social relation.		Nativity.		Vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Successful.	Not successful.	Success not reported.	Under 5 years.	5 to 20 years.	20 years and over.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	M.	S.	United States.									Foreign.
First district.....	1,600	728	872	466	1,134	314	1,286	1,590	10	309	1,291	1,040	329	231	177	1,063	360
Second district.....	1,167	623	544	558	609	219	1,948	1,152	15	473	1,694	1,813	337	17	143	731	293
Third district.....	2,688	1,174	1,514	955	1,733	.....	2,688	2,688	.....	1,033	1,635	1,957	692	39	388	2,026	274
Fourth district.....	3,167	1,305	1,862	620	2,547	293	2,874	3,163	4	967	2,200	1,957	654	556	520	1,094	553
Fifth district.....	593	241	352	56	537	30	563	591	2	214	379	123	38	432	70	412	111
Sixth district.....	4,070	1,731	2,339	720	3,350	207	3,863	4,042	28	1,253	2,817	3,272	410	388	594	2,588	888
Seventh district.....	3,500	1,871	1,629	1,382	2,118	346	3,154	3,441	39	1,848	2,652	2,386	566	548	363	2,533	604
Eighth district.....	4,285	2,031	2,254	1,135	3,150	1,359	2,926	4,216	69	1,189	3,096	2,352	1,907	26	399	1,956	1,930
Ninth district.....	1,407	582	825	352	1,055	305	1,102	1,191	16	526	881	1,253	140	14	269	680	458
Tenth district.....	3,400	1,399	2,001	408	2,992	442	2,958	3,383	17	999	2,401	2,563	665	172	432	2,318	650
Eleventh district.....	2,417	1,088	1,329	1,110	1,307	386	2,031	2,388	29	998	1,419	2,050	328	39	472	1,231	714
Health office.....	441	247	194	167	274	75	366	431	10	54	387	287	23	131	12	296	133
Night lodging-house.....	251	240	11	238	13	25	226	174	77	26	225	.....	251	.....	.....	32	219
Freedman's Hospital.....	172	85	87	25	147	41	131	165	7	39	133	49	1	122	1	52	119
Totals.....	29,158	13,345	15,813	8,192	20,966	4,042	25,116	28,815	343	8,948	20,210	20,102	6,090	2,966	3,840	18,012	7,306

THE INSPECTION OF PLUMBING.

It is with a pardonable degree of pride that I point to what has been accomplished in this direction. Iteration and reiteration were resorted to to convince our law-makers of the great importance of inaugurating such a service in the District of Columbia, and pages upon pages of all my reports have been used in argument and illustration. There is no one subject which has received so much of our time and attention.

With my induction into office I began the agitation, and after four years' continuous labor am now enabled to present the first report of inspections of plumbing work.

On the 25th of January, 1881, the bill providing for the appointment of an inspector of plumbing, and for the execution and enforcement of rules and regulations governing plumbing and house drainage received the approval of the President and became a law. The work of executing regulations was immediately entered upon and Mr. Samuel A. Robinson appointed as inspector. We have received the cordial co-operation and assistance of all parties concerned in our effort to perfect the service, and the following report of Inspector Robinson gives evidence of the value of his labors. Experience, the great teacher, will point out defects and suggest remedies as we move along, and after a while we may hope to reach a certain degree of perfection. The rules and regulations as amended are also presented for the information of those concerned.

The illustrations of common sanitary defects in the plumbing work of our houses shows that what was pictured in my report for 1879 was not overdrawn.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING,
Washington, D. C., ——— —, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, embodying such recommendations and suggestions as in my opinion will increase the efficiency of the service. Five hundred and forty-two permits have been issued for the erection of new dwellings, plans of which have been submitted by the owner, architect, or plumber for examination and approval. Seven hundred and two permits have been issued for making connections with the public sewer. Nine hundred and fifty-six inspections have been made by me of the plumbing work in dwellings, including alterations and changes in the drainage system of old houses. Not less than three inspections of the plumbing work in every new house is made by me before completion, and sometimes as many as four inspections are made in the case of alterations in old houses. This latter work requires more time and attention than any other part of my duty, as I am frequently called upon for detailed reports.

The fact that our city was the first large American city to adopt intelligent regulations governing plumbing and house drainage, and that we have been met by cordial public support in applying the rules to practice, is a matter for congratulation. Since August 1, 1881, the time when our regulations went into effect, several cities, notably New York and Brooklyn, have adopted substantially the same forms with modifications suited to local usage. In some respects our rules should be revised, especially in respect to drains under dwelling-houses. In both Brooklyn and New York the use of earthen drains is prohibited. Upon this point I have given my views more fully in a communication of ——— — to the department. To require only heavy cast-iron pipe inside of the building line is absolutely necessary in order to avoid soil-pollution and consequent danger to health, and is consistent with approved practice in other cities. "The earthenware drain should end at about five feet outside of the foundation walls of the house; the joint between the iron drain and the earthenware pipe should be made with pure hydraulic cement, and where the iron pipe passes through the wall a relieving arch should be built over it to prevent the pipe from being broken by the settlement of the walls, which often occurs. Important as it is to have drains outside of the house free from sediment or leakage, it is still more so to have all the pipe-joints inside of the house perfectly air and water tight," and to insure this the plumber should always stop the openings and fill the pipe with water before a notice is sent to the office for an official inspection of his work.

The danger of water pollution by direct connections of water-closets with domestic service-pipes, is a matter of serious importance, and this practice (which is a common one) should be prohibited. The practice, which was a common one in former years, of connecting two or more houses with one private drain, is now giving us a large harvest of trouble, which is at present beyond the power of this department to remedy. Suitable legislation should be invoked for the abatement of this very serious evil by requiring separate house connections and the total abandonment of these foul and defective sewers. Several aggravated cases, pointing to sickness and death, have come under my notice, but I have had no power to alleviate the trouble except by voluntary conversions of all interested parties.

There are also a large number of houses which have no sewer connections, but drain into dry wells and cesspools, polluting the soil of the entire vicinity surrounding. These wells were constructed long before the present sewerage system was adopted, and are still in use in localities where connections with public sewers may conveniently be made. Although there is no law to compel property-owners to construct sewers in front of their houses, in all cases where there is no appropriation for such work it is the rule of the engineer department to furnish the material and construct a sewer upon the payment of one-third the estimated cost by the owners of the property benefited. I earnestly recommend an investigation of all houses not connected with the public sewers, and that active measures be taken to extirpate these foul cesspools and wells. As parties have objected to the running-trap and cold-air vent on the line of the main drain, and in some cases, I am informed, have closed up the latter, imagining that injurious effect would result from having them in front of their houses, it would perhaps be well to say something about the advantages to be derived from these modern appliances, and the reasons for their adoption.

"In order to effect a constant movement and change of air in the pipes, two openings are required, an outlet and an inlet. The extension of the soil-pipe through the roof affords an escape of the foul air generated in the sewer by the decomposition of foul organic matter clinging to the inner surface of the pipes and lodging in the traps under fixtures. In order to render harmless this matter undergoing putrefaction, a constant introduction of pure air from the outside is absolutely necessary, and as the soil-pipe is warmer in winter (being in the house) than the fresh-air pipe located near the ground in front, the result is an almost constant upward current in the soil-pipe. This I have found to be the case even with the soil-pipe on the outside of the house, for the reason that it is heated more by the sun than the fresh-air pipe near the ground."

"Most persons are familiar with the running trap, which is practically a bend in the drain holding a sufficient quantity of water to prevent the passage of air or sewer gas from the street sewer to the house drain." This, in conjunction with the cold-air vent, gives perfect security against the public sewer. The law now requires every new house to be connected with the public sewer; and consequently "even a small house is generally fitted up with a kitchen sink, a water-closet, and sometimes a bath-tub, while in a more expensively built residence, arranged with a more costly system of plumbing, we find, in addition to the above, stationary wash-stands near sleeping apartments, a number of bath and dressing rooms, having in them water-closets, urinals, foot-tubs, bidets, and other fixtures." The regulations of this department apply with as much force to the drainage and plumbing of small houses as it does to the most costly residences. The same protection is given to all, and as these rules have been established for the proper drainage and plumbing of houses, the public may rest assured that when they are carefully observed and strictly complied with there can be no danger of escape of sewer gas or foul odors in their dwellings.

Sewer gas is an indescribable something that comes out of the public sewers, house drains, and waste pipes, and too frequently gets into our sleeping rooms and all over the house. We sometimes know of its presence by the odor, but the sense of smell is a poor guide in searching for it. When we find defective plumbing arrangements we know that sewer air is present. Sewer air is not always killing in its effects, though it frequently kills very quickly; but it is a dangerous bed-fellow. The gases usually found in sewers are such as are common to the

decomposition of organisms. Ammonia, free and carbonated, sulphuretted hydrogen, carbon combinations with oxygen and illuminating gas from leaking gas mains with its deleterious sulphurous combinations, all of which are bad to breathe and dangerous to life when emitted from the slimy walls of unflushed drains and waste pipes, freighted with spores and bacteria.

There are two considerations in planning a system of house drainage:

1st. The complete and immediate removal of all organic wastes, whether the kitchen, scullery, laundry, or basin slops, or waste discharges, or the waste from the water-closets or urinals, all representing the constant accompaniment of human existence.

This question, always vexatious in civilized communities, however sparsely settled, becomes the pivotal point in the very existence of thickly settled towns. Any plan, device, or appliance competing for public favor to succeed must show a gain in the way of quick removal and absolute cleanliness. A recent lecturer, in saying, "the popular idea of drainage is very simple—you empty the slops into a sink and they go the devil knows where," aptly illustrates the general ignorance existing until very recently.

2d. The second consideration is to keep the gases of decomposition out of the house. To accomplish this and for the benefit of public health we have formulated our rules and regulations, and that we are succeeding is shown by the fact that now, notwithstanding we have to contend with many badly laid public sewers and extensive dampness of buildings sites, and badly plumbed houses, the plumbing methods of our city stand equal to the best in the land. It has frequently come within my notice, in making inspections of houses already occupied, that owners insist that their plumbing must be all right, as they have paid ruinous plumber's bills; that they know their sewers are all right, as they made the plumber put in one twice as large as he was going to—the popular idea of a good sewer being in exact proportion to the size thereof. Owners should inform themselves somewhat as to the proper methods and require plumbers to explain the purpose of all the pipes used—doubtless that would sometimes puzzle even the architect. Plumbers are frequently embarrassed by being called upon to examine work done by themselves within the past few years. Instead of frankly condemning it and admitting that at that time they were not possessed with the full sum of human knowledge in matters of sanitation, they make the mistake of saying that the work was well done and do not advise a change. The community must know that plumbing methods of five years ago are quite inadmissible now. In gaining the high ground on which we now stand, of course many mistakes have been made, but when the best known methods are made use of, it may be safely anticipated that future invention will not greatly improve upon them. A four-inch house drain, if well graded, will carry off all the rain fall—which is the measure of the largest demand upon it—of an ordinary city house and lot. A six-inch drain will serve the largest house. There are now hundreds of houses in this city having eight and ten inch drains, and an instance has recently come under my notice, in searching for a cause of death from diphtheria, of a twelve-inch sewer run in specially to drain one house, and it is unnecessary to say that the two and seventy stenches of Cologne were a sweet-smelling savor compared to this abominable stinking thing.

As regards the set fixtures generally used in houses, I have but little to say, as it would require too much space to discuss the merits or demerits of the large number of patented devices now in use; but I must

not omit to say that a house fitted up with a pan-closet, of whatever pattern, in a sanitary point of view is unsafe, no matter what care has been taken to ventilate the soil and waste pipes. "The most offensive part of the pan-closet is the receiver or cast-iron container under the bowl, for the solids gradually accumulate on its sides; this filth soon undergoes decomposition, and the gases that are confined between the pan and the trap escape into the apartment whenever the closet is used." To remedy all the defects of the pan-closet by enameling, ventilating container, and having special flushing arrangements, would make it more expensive than any of the modern closets now in use. I cannot too strongly condemn the use of pan-closets, and hope they will be prohibited in dwellings by an intelligent public sentiment.

Many cases of complaints coming to this office, of offensive odors in houses, point directly to the stationary wash tubs in laundries, made of wood and always found to be a source of impurity. A moment's consideration will convince any one that a vessel which is to be used for laundry purposes should be made of a material which is non-absorbent. The disagreeable odors which arise from the absorption of the dirty, soapy water in the fiber of the wood, and which are always perceptible upon opening the basement doors in the morning, must be deleterious to the health of all in the house. I therefore strongly urge that the use of wooden wash-trays and sinks be prohibited. "The less amount of wood-work about set fixtures of any kind, the better, and every aid should be given to cleanliness by having them exposed to light and air. This is generally under the control of the architect, whose mistakes in planning have been the cause of incurable evils, and much unnecessary trouble to housekeepers in so boxing fixtures as not to admit of frequent and thorough scrubbing."

"The location of plumbing fixtures in dark corners, under stairways, and in closed closets should always be avoided."

The four-inch flat trap, now so commonly used in areas, and even in cellars, is one of the filthiest contrivances and vilest deceptions known to the plumber's trade. It has no merit, either as a seal to keep down the foul odors from the sewer or as a safe exit for the surface water that may fall or run into the area. We as often see the top off as on, and when in place the dip or seal is filled with decomposed vegetable matter or dirt, so that it becomes more offensive and injurious to health than no trap at all. When it becomes necessary to have drainage for areas, I recommend an ordinary **S** trap under the ground, with an iron grating over it, so constructed as to carry off freely all drainage or surface water. I have, in answer to calls from householders and parties wishing to buy or rent houses, made a large number of inspections of dwellings built before the act of Congress was passed authorizing the appointment of an inspector of plumbing. Many of these have been good houses, some among the finest in the city, well built and kept in good repair, yet not one of the number was found free from defects, more or less serious, in their plumbing and drainage, and in most of them a careful examination revealed most frightful conditions, as is shown by the accompanying drawings.

Drawing marked A illustrates the condition of plumbing and drainage in dwelling on I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, northwest, previous to being remodeled.

Drawing marked B illustrates condition of one of a row of houses on Capitol Hill; showing defective plumbing and drainage, and no ventilation. This is a fair representation of the old plumbing work in many of our small dwellings.

Drawing marked C illustrates condition of drainage and plumbing in a first-class residence on Seventeenth street, northwest, previous to being remodeled.

Drawing marked D illustrates one of a row of houses in the southeast part of the city, showing no trap to any fixture in the house, and the underground drainage defective.

Drawing marked E illustrates condition of a stationary washstand and waste-pipe, as frequently found concealed in walls of many first-class dwellings.

Drawing F illustrates the filthy condition of all pan-closets after being used about six months.

Drawing G illustrates water-closet trap with hand-hole cover loose and half off.

Drawing H illustrates defective condition of kitchen sink, showing the necessity for brass thimbles and plumbers' wiped joints in connecting lead with iron pipe, and also Y branches, with $\frac{1}{8}$ bend on line of main drain of cellar.

One would suppose that the work was intentionally designed to do as much mischief as possible. If householders would only realize the dangers from such practical examples of stupidity and criminal negligence there would be such a demand for houses free from these defects and properly constructed that owners of property would soon see it was to their interest to expend the sums necessary to secure thorough work, done in accordance with the regulations of this department.

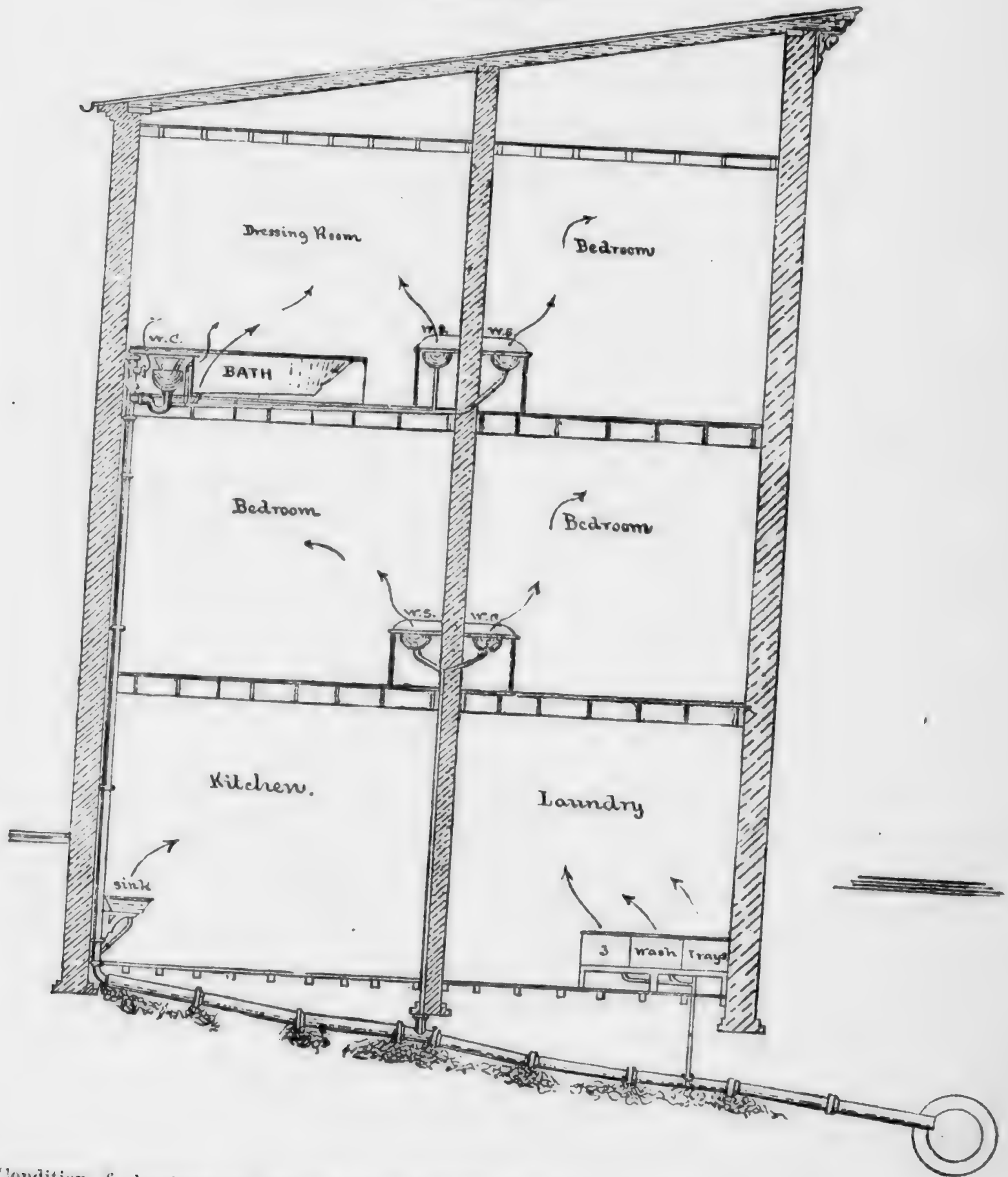
Unprincipled plumbers can be found who will run the risk of being taken to the police court; they may escape detection, but the householder is the sufferer in being subjected to the dangers that arise from bad workmanship and a faulty system of plumbing.

These numerous applications of tenants, owners, and prospective purchasers for inspections of houses already built show an increased interest of the public in all matters pertaining to sanitation. Such inspections usually require detailed reports, frequently embodying recommendations and plans for remodeling, and, as my office hours are fully occupied with consultations and inspections of plans, I am compelled to do a large part of my work at night at my own residence. I am frequently called upon at unseasonable hours to investigate some real or imaginary trouble, when more properly the parties should have sent for a plumber, who could have charged for service. Yet I do not think it advisable to attach a fee for inspections and examinations from this office, as the government should offer the fullest opportunity for the detection of danger to the public health. While the act of Congress authorizing an inspector of plumbing did not contemplate such inspection of old houses, yet it is of the highest importance for the protection of the public health, and properly the work of this office, but as I have no assistance many of these applications must necessarily be neglected.

Two years ago a gentleman called upon me to make an inspection of his house, stating that it was occupied by a member of Congress, who had complained of offensive odors arising from the set fixtures in the house. I made the examination and reported as follows:

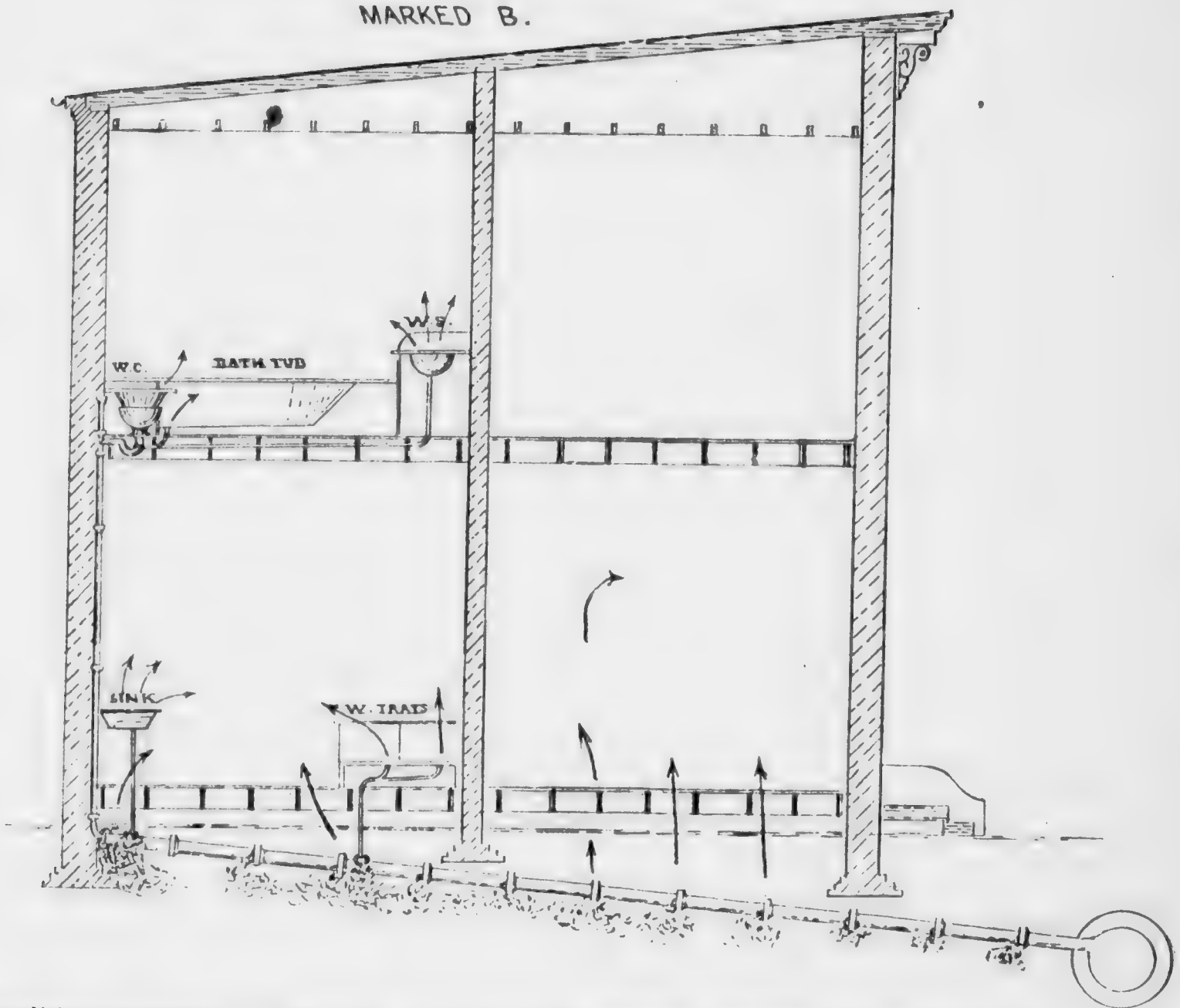
Drainage system defective and without ventilation, either for sewer, soil, or waste pipes, and in some cases no traps under fixtures. I recommend that the necessary alterations be made at once, and that the offensive pan-closet under stairway in basement and the stationary wash-stands in sleeping apartments be removed. In its present condition the house is unsafe.

MARKED A

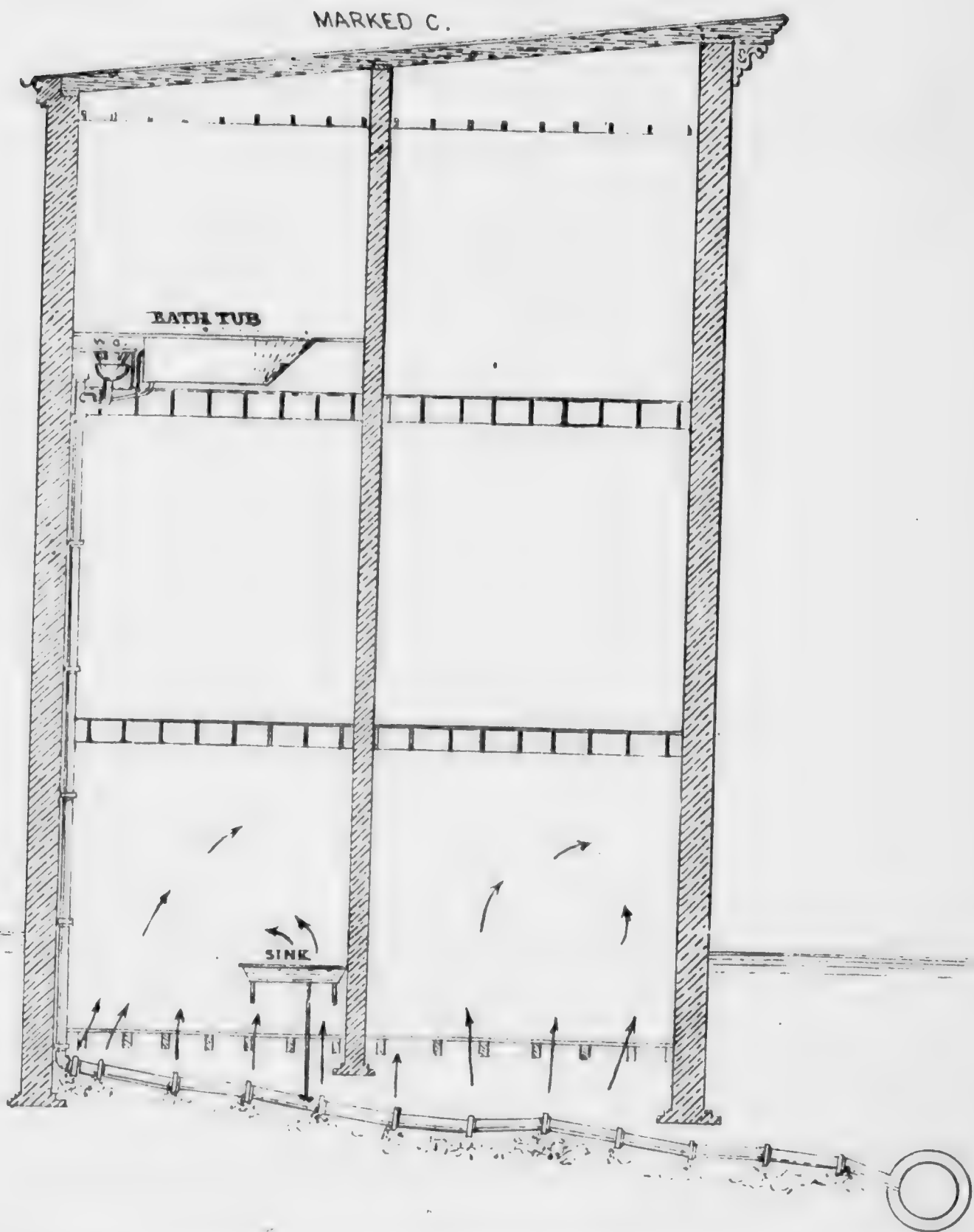


Condition of plumbing and drainage in dwelling on I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, previous to being remodeled.

MARKED B.



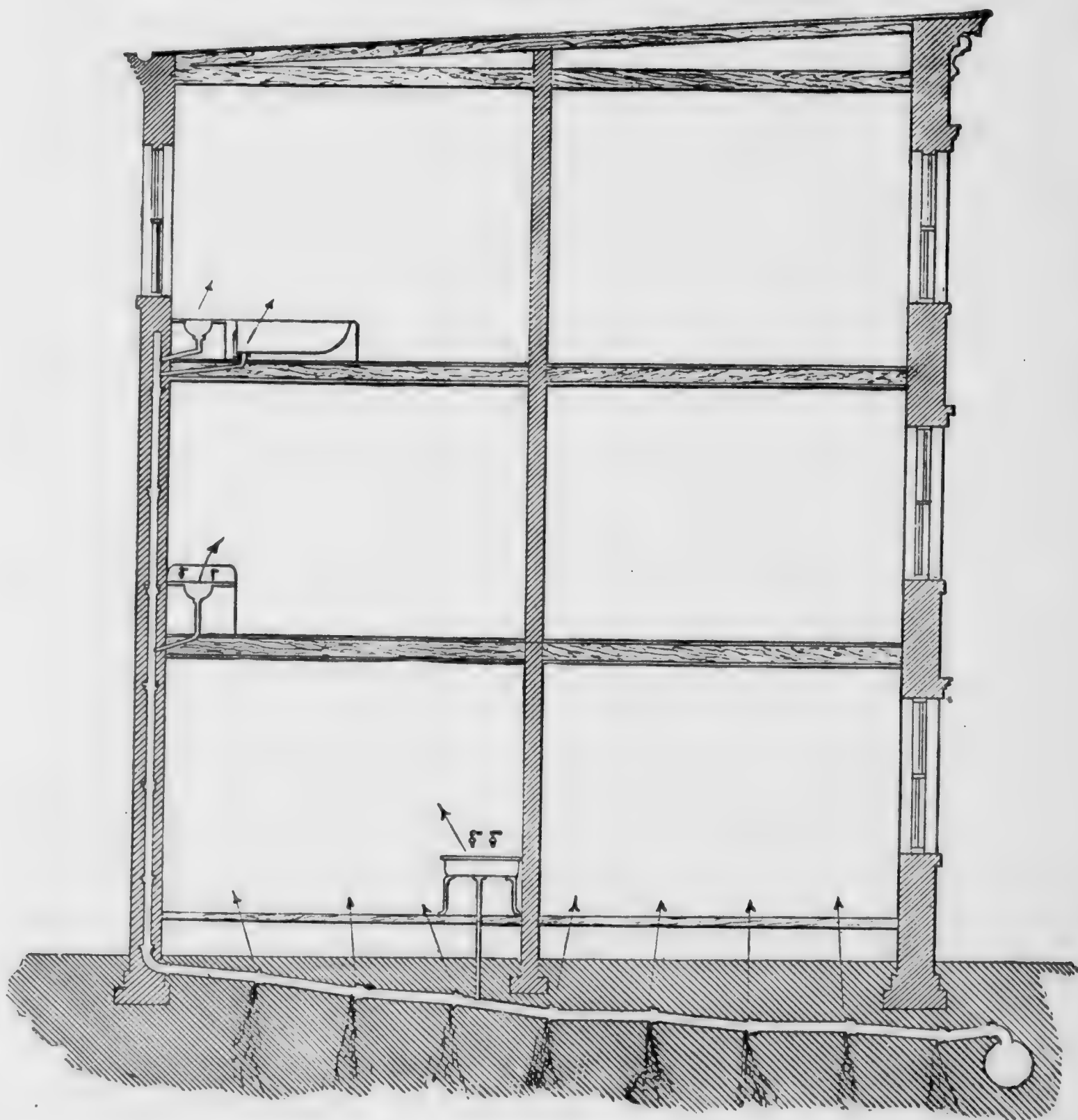
Condition of one of a row of houses on Capitol Hill, showing defective plumbing and drainage, and no ventilation. This is a fair representation of the old plumbing work in many of our small dwellings.



Condition of drainage and plumbing in a first-class residence on Seventeenth street, N. W.

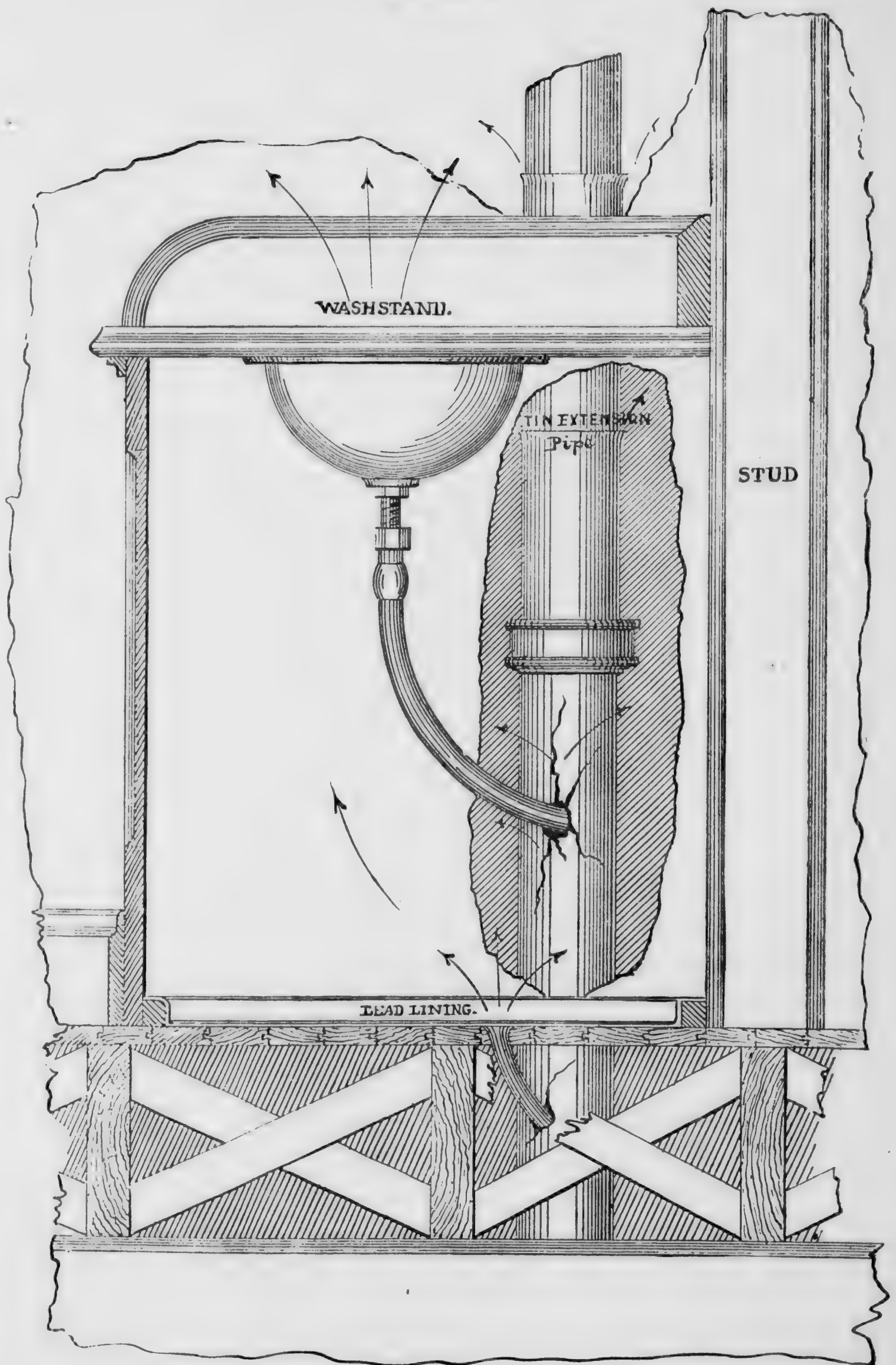


MARKED D.



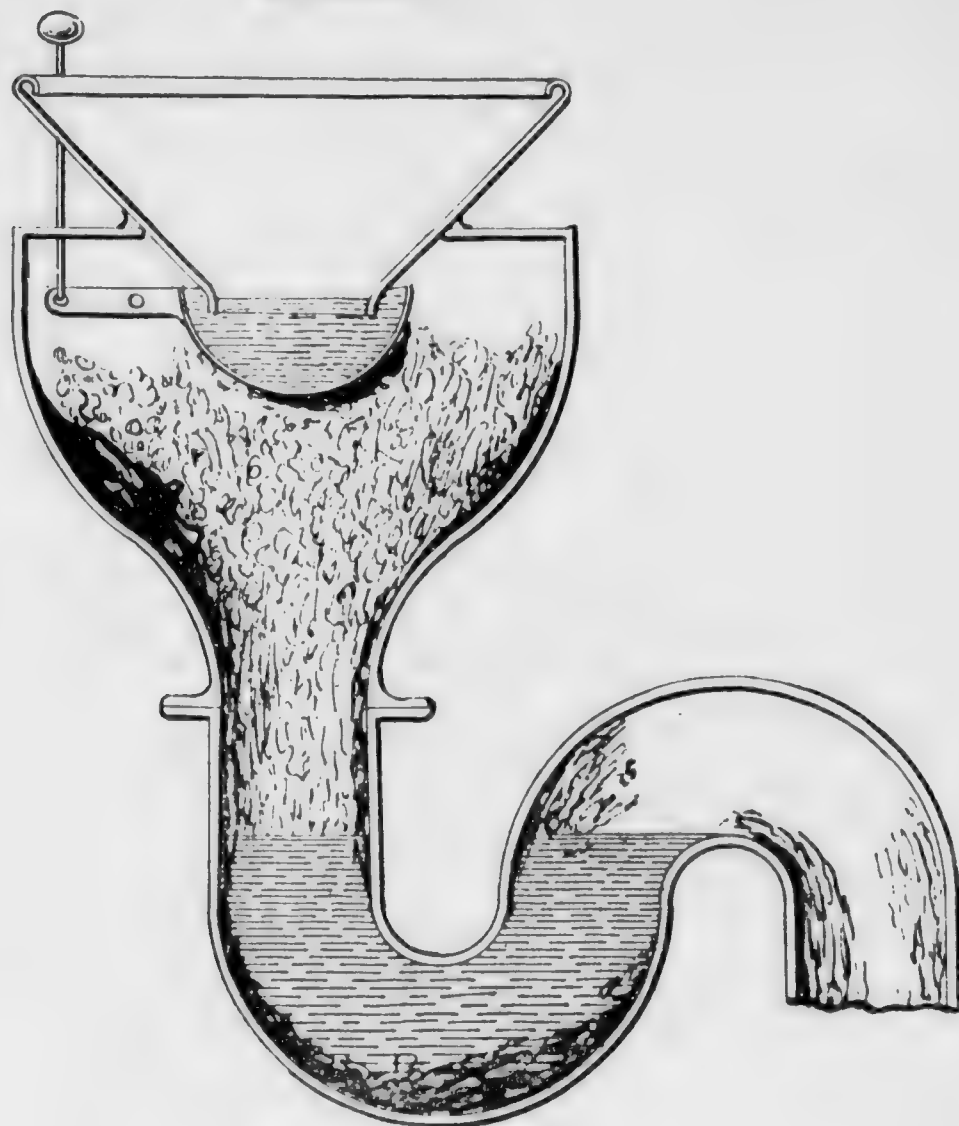
Condition of one of a row of houses in the southeast part of the city, showing no trap to any fixture in the house, and the underground drainage defective.

MARKED E.



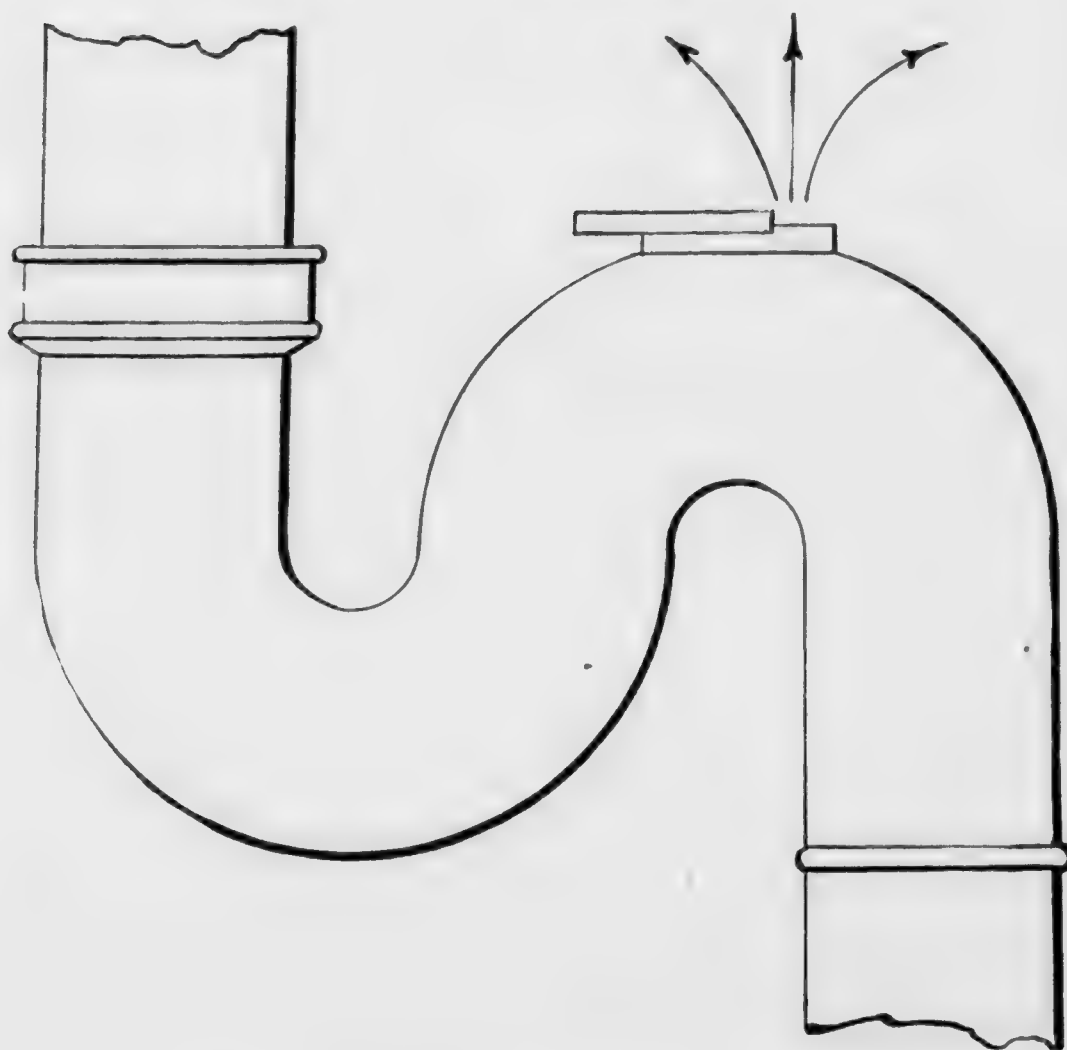
Condition of stationary wash-stand and waste-pipe as found in many first-class dwellings.

MARKED F.



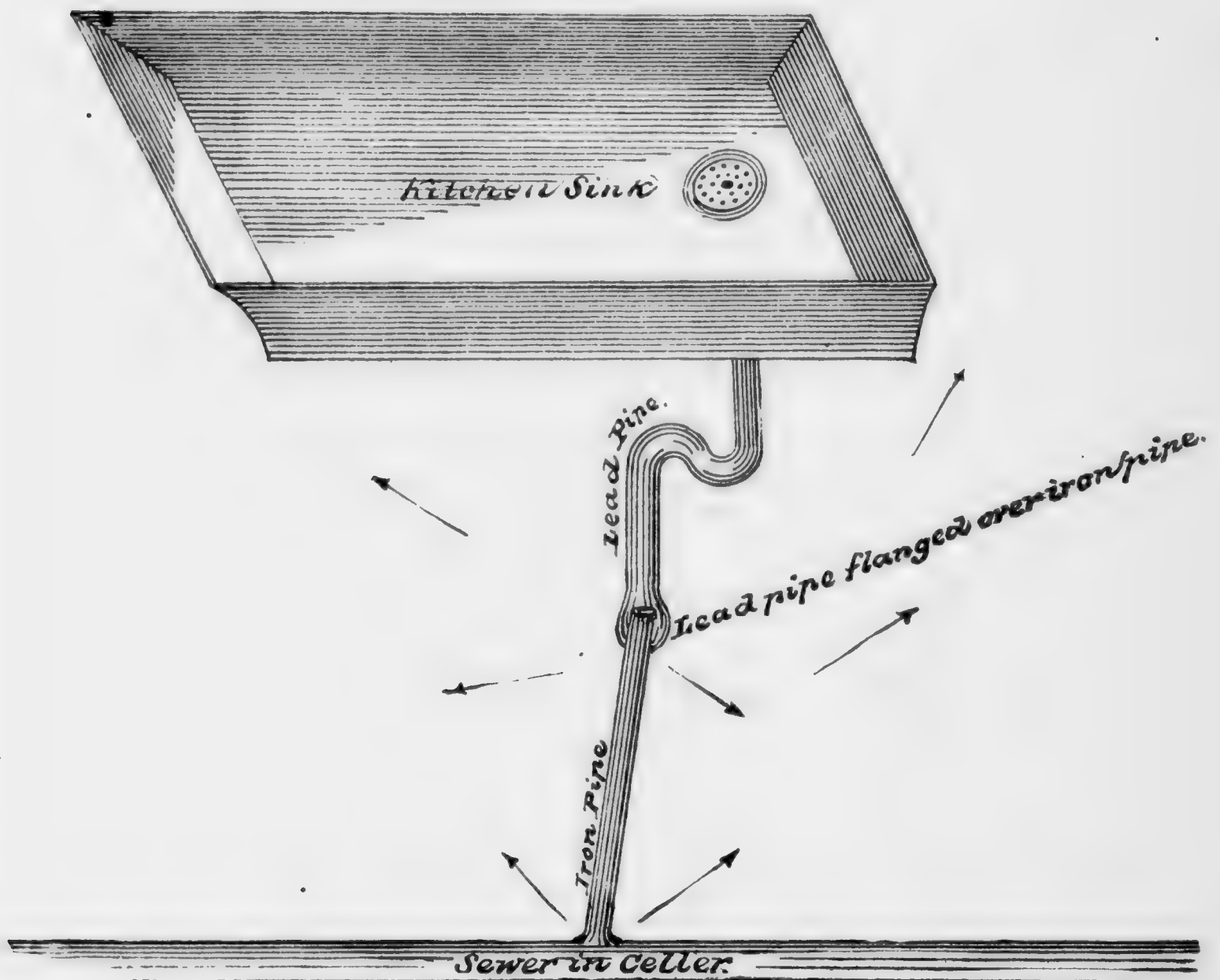
Pan-closet.

MARKED G.



Water-closet trap with hand-hole cover loose and half off.

MARKED H.



Defective connection of kitchen sink, showing necessity for brass thimble and 'plumber's wiped joint' in connecting lead with iron pipe, and Y-branch with $\frac{1}{2}$ bend on line of main drain in cellar.

As there were no regulations at that time governing such work, no attention was paid to my suggestions, and the only work done was to ventilate the soil-pipe into the furnace flue.

So soon as the tenant moved out of the house the owner, with his family, consisting of a wife and two children, took possession. To-day those children are at the point of death with a malignant case of typhoid fever. The father called a few days ago, giving me the information about the condition of his children, and expressing great regret that he had failed to comply with my suggestions of two years ago; begged that I would go with him to the house and point out what could be done to give temporary relief until such time as he could have the necessary alterations made. He confessed that besides the remorse of conscience, and perhaps the fatal termination of the sickness in his family, the bills for medical attendance, medicine, &c., would be four times what would have been required to put his house in perfect sanitary condition.

While my efforts to enforce the regulations have been kindly received and cordially aided by a majority of the registered plumbers, yet there are those in the business who apparently take advantage of the great demand on my time and do their work badly and run the risk of detection. These men will express their willingness to correct the same when discovered. Again, there is a class of plumbers not bonded and registered, who are encouraged to violate the law by property-owners, who are satisfied to have cheap work done in tenement houses, not caring for the health or comfort of their tenants.

In order to break up these and other bad practices, and to obtain uniform methods for the security of the general health, this office should be re-enforced by two or three assistant inspectors, and I respectfully suggest that such appointments be made at the earliest practicable moment. These assistant inspectors should be young men of good character and address, and appointed upon the unanimous recommendation of a board consisting of one professional sanitarian, one master plumber, and one journeyman plumber, and the requirements should be practical skill in plumbing and sufficient knowledge to satisfy the board of his fitness.

In making up this report I am indebted to other writers for valuable suggestions and descriptions, and especially to the very intelligent report of Mr. William Paul Gerhard, made to the Rhode Island State Board of Health, and published in its fourth annual report, which I have read with more than ordinary interest and from which I have made extensive quotations.

I desire to return my thanks to the honorable Commissioners and to the officers of the engineer and health departments for their hearty support in my efforts to execute the duties of my office, and I trust they will soon take the necessary steps to secure efficient assistant inspectors, so that the rules may be enforced equally upon all, and that the greatest good may follow the efforts now being made to bring about sanitary reform in the construction of our dwellings.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAM'L A. ROBINSON,
Inspector of Plumbing.

Dr. SMITH TOWNSHEND,
Health Officer.

REGULATIONS.

AN ACT authorizing the employment of an inspector of plumbing in and for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Authorizing appointment of inspector, and execution and enforcement of regulations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia an inspector of plumbing for said District, whose duty it shall be to inspect all houses in course of erection, and pass upon the plumbing and sewerage of said houses. *And the health officer of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized, under direction of the Commissioners, to execute and enforce regulations governing plumbing, house drainage, and the ventilation of house sewers;* and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of the said regulations when promulgated shall be punishable by a fine of from twenty-five to two hundred dollars for each and every such offense, or in default of payment of fine to imprisonment for thirty days.

Approved January 25, 1881.

In accordance with the foregoing act of Congress, and in pursuance of authority thereby conferred, the following amended regulations are made and promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Regulations to take effect.

SEC. 1. These regulations governing plumbing, house drainage, and the ventilation of house sewers shall take effect and be in force in the District of Columbia from and after December 1, 1882, and all work of the character named, thereafter placed in or about any structure in the said District shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the same.

Duties of inspector of plumbing.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the inspector of plumbing, under direction of the health officer, to sign and issue all notices and certificates, to keep a daily record of his work, including all notices and applications received, violation of these regulations, and all other matters which may pertain thereto; to make daily, weekly, and quarterly reports, and an annual report of his operations to the health officer.

Reports to be made.

Houses to be inspected.

SEC. 3. He shall inspect all houses in course of erection, alteration, or repair, as often as may be necessary, and shall see that all plumbing, drainage, and sewerage work is done in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

Oath to be taken and bond entered into.

SEC. 4. He shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully perform the duties of his office, and shall, before entering upon its duties, execute a bond to the District of Columbia in the sum of five thousand dollars, with three sureties, to be approved by the Commissioners, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and for the benefit of all persons aggrieved by his acts or neglect.

Plumbers to be bonded, registered, and display a sign.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of every person doing business as a plumber, or engaged in conducting plumbing or house drainage in the District of Columbia, to register his or her name in a book to be provided for that purpose at the health department, giving full name, residence, and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another, in said District, to make change in said register accordingly, and it shall be the further duty of every such person to give good and sufficient bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, conditioned upon the observance of these regulations.

It shall be the duty of every such person to display at his or her place of business in a conspicuous place a sign with full registered name and words "Registered Plumber," in letters not less than three inches in size.

Plan of plumbing work to be filed at health department.

SEC. 6. Before any portion of the drainage system of any building shall be laid or constructed there shall be filed by the owner with the health officer, for the inspector of plumbing, a plan thereof showing

the said drainage system entire from its connection with the main sewer to terminus in house, together with the location of all traps, ventilating pipes, &c. The name of the plumber who is to perform the work shall be given on said plan, which must be approved by the inspector of plumbing before any portion of the work shall be executed. A permit shall not be given for the erection of any building until said plan shall have been presented and approved.

SEC. 7. No house or premises will be allowed to be connected with water, sewer, or gas main without a permit first obtained from the Engineer Commissioner. The conditions of this permit must be strictly complied with, and the work must be done by the plumber in whose name the permit is given. Permit required in all cases.

This regulation applies to all sewers, whether on private property or in public streets or alleys.

All plumbers are required to notify the Engineer Commissioner of any and all extensions or alterations of water fixtures and pipes made inside of buildings, so that the same may be examined. Plumbers to notify the Engineer Commissioner of alterations, &c.

SEC. 8. Blank forms of application will be furnished to plumbers. All applications must be signed by the owner of the premises, and his address written under his signature. Signing by agents will not be accepted if the owner resides in the District of Columbia. Applications and blank forms to be signed by owners.

SEC. 9. One dollar is required by law to be paid as permit fee for each house connected, the receipt of which must be indorsed upon the application; the fee to be paid to the collector of the District of Columbia. Fee required.

SEC. 10. All connections with sewer must be inspected by the sewer tapper before the trench is filled, whether the service pipes have been run to the building line or not, and all appointments must be made when the permit is issued. Inspection to be made before trench is filled.

Sewer pipes or main drains are not to be raised or lowered, or otherwise changed, except under the inspection of the sewer tapper and by permit from the Engineer Commissioner. Tunneling is prohibited. All connections with pipe sewers must be made with Y branches. In every case where connection with brick sewers is made a terra-cotta junction block must be used. Branches and junction blocks, and all other material for use in or about the public sewers must be purchased from the District. No changes allowed except upon permit. Connections, how made.

SEC. 11. Pipe sewers must not be cut, nor any connections be made in any manhole, trap, or lateral. Each house must be drained by a separate drain not less than six inches in diameter, having a fall of not less than one in forty, laid (inside the building line) entirely within the lot to which it belongs, and connecting outside the building line only with that part of the system of drainage intended for it as shown on the general plans of sewerage on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner. If this drain pipe be of terra-cotta it must be laid upon a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete four inches in thickness. Pipesewers not to be cut. Connections not to be made with manhole, trap, or trap lateral. Each house to be separately drained. Fall required.

SEC. 12. All concrete pavements must be repaired by the contractor doing such work for the District government, and all granite block pavements by the superintendent of repairs, at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners. Persons desiring to remove said concrete or granite block pavements must first deposit with the chief clerk of the engineer's department the estimated cost of repairing the same, the receipt for which must be exhibited before the permit is issued. After the completion of the work the surplus, if any, will be returned. Concrete pavements to be repaired by contractor and granite block pavements by superintendent of repairs. Deposit to be made for removal of pavements.

SEC. 13. All permits for tapping sewers are given on condition that owners take all risk of damages that may result from water setting back into premises from the main sewers, and in order to prevent as much as possible the setting back of water the owner shall be required, at his own cost, to put in a self-acting or other valve in all cases where the back-flow from a sewer is to be apprehended; and it shall be the duty of the owner to keep the valve in order, and he must be responsible for its action in all cases. When the sewer connection is of iron, and carried up within the premises as a close pipe, without opening or connections of any kind, above the level of all back-flow, the flood-valve may be dispensed with, being unnecessary. Valves to prevent back flows to be used whenever necessary.

SEC. 14. The trench must be filled up, thoroughly puddled and rammed, within forty-eight hours after making the connection, and the pavement relaid not less than twenty days after filling, all in a work- Time allowed for filling trench, &c.

manlike manner, satisfactory to the District Commissioners, so that no settling will occur. All rubbish must be removed from the street on completion of the work.

Trap on main drain. SEC. 15. A running trap shall be placed on every main drain at an accessible point, and a manhole, with suitable iron cover, shall be constructed over the trap to admit of cleaning the same.

Main drain to be ventilated. SEC. 16. Every main drain shall have an inlet for fresh air entering on the house side of trap, and carried to such point as may be approved by the inspector.

Iron soil pipe under buildings. SEC. 17. When necessary to lay a soil pipe under a building, such pipe shall be of iron with leaded joints, and shall be so located as to be readily accessible for inspection. Such pipes shall be kept above ground, if practicable, shall be not less than four inches in diameter, and shall extend above the roof of house; this extension shall be at least four inches in diameter.

Relieving arch to protect pipe from settling of walls. SEC. 18. Where pipe passes under walls of house there shall be a relieving arch to prevent pipe being broken by settling of brick work.

Weight of iron pipe under ground. SEC. 19. The weight of all iron pipe used under ground shall be not less than—

For six-inch pipe, 20 pounds per linear foot.

For five-inch pipe, 17 pounds per linear foot.

For four-inch pipe, 13 pounds per linear foot.

For three-inch pipe, 9½ pounds per linear foot.

For two-inch pipe, 5½ pounds per linear foot.

Pipe to be coated with coal tar. SEC. 20. All iron, soil, and sewer pipes shall be coated inside and outside with coal tar applied hot. All changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes, and all connections with Y branches and one-eighth bends. All connections of lead with iron pipes shall be made with brass thimbles, full size of iron pipe, calked into the iron with lead, and plumbers' wiped joints.

Changes of direction. Connection of lead with iron pipe. SEC. 21. Subsoil drains shall be provided whenever dampness of site of any proposed dwelling is known to exist. These may be of terra-cotta, not connected with sewers, but discharge into a manhole over running traps, and have a back-water valve.

Subsoil drains to be provided. SEC. 22. No vault, sink, cesspool, or dry well shall be in any way connected with the drainage system of any house, and all vaults, sinks, or cesspools must be water-tight.

Vaults, sinks, and cesspools not to be connected with drainage system. SEC. 23. Rain-water leaders, when placed inside of any house, shall be of iron with leaded or screwed joints; and when opening below or near any windows shall be effectually trapped.

Rain-water leaders, &c. SEC. 24. No brick, sheet-metal, or earthenware flue shall be used as a sewer-ventilator, or trap vent.

Flue not to be used as ventilator. SEC. 25. All soil, drain, waste, and supply pipes shall be concentrated as much as possible, protected from exposure to frost, and shall be so located as to be readily accessible for inspection.

Pipes to be concentrated. SEC. 26. Every soil, drain, or waste pipe inside of the building line, and five feet exterior thereto, shall be of iron.

Soil and drain pipes to be of iron. SEC. 27. No trap shall be placed on or at the foot of vertical soil pipes so as to impede circulation of air.

No traps on vertical soil pipes. SEC. 28. All water-closets, sinks, basins, wash trays, &c., shall have suitable and approved traps placed as near as practicable to said fixtures.

When traps shall be used. SEC. 29. Each and every trap shall have a special vent pipe of iron, extending either above the roof of house, or into the soil pipe above the highest fixture.

Ventilation of traps. SEC. 30. The vent pipe for each water-closet trap shall not be less than two inches in diameter, and for traps under other fixtures not less than one and one-fourth inches; but if exceeding ten feet in length this pipe shall be not less than one and one-half inches in diameter.

Size of vent pipe. SEC. 31. Waste-pipes from bath-tubs, wash-stands, and sinks shall not be connected with the trap of a water-closet.

Connection of waste from bath-tubs, wash-stands, and sinks. SEC. 32. There shall be no direct connection of water-closets above basement floor with service pipe.

No direct connection of water-closet with service pipe.

SEC. 33. Means for thorough flushing of all soil pipes, drain pipes, and water-closets shall be provided in every case. Flushing to be secured.

SEC. 34. Where water supply is not ample for proper flushing of water-closets, &c., the inspector of plumbing may, in his discretion, order the erection of a tank or cistern into which water may flow at night, or into which it may be pumped. Tanks or cisterns to be used when necessary.

SEC. 35. Cisterns or tanks erected for purposes described in the foregoing paragraph shall not have an overflow pipe connected with any drain, and water supply for domestic purposes shall not be drawn therefrom. Supply for domestic purposes not to be drawn from tank or cistern.

SEC. 36. All safes and refrigerators shall be drained by special pipes not directly connected with the house drain or main sewer. Safes and refrigerators to be specially drained.

SEC. 37. Wooden wash-trays and sinks are prohibited inside of buildings; they shall be of non-absorbent material. Wooden wash-trays and sinks prohibited.

SEC. 38. The inspector of plumbing shall be notified promptly in writing by the plumber, and upon blank forms to be provided for that purpose, when the plumbing work on any house is completed and ready for inspection. All inspections shall be made as soon as possible after such notification, and the pipes shall be tested by filling with water. No part of the plumbing work of any house shall be covered, or in any manner hidden from view, until after such inspection shall have been made, and a certificate of approval issued by the inspector. Notification to be given by the plumber in writing.

SEC. 39. The inspector shall promptly condemn and order the removal of any defective material, or of any work done other than in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. Work to remain exposed until after approval.

SEC. 40. Prosecution for infringement upon the provisions of these regulations shall be made by information filed in the police court in the District of Columbia. Defective work and material to be condemned.

SEC. 41. These regulations shall be subject to alteration or amendment at any time. How prosecution shall be instituted.

SEC. 42. These regulations shall be subject to alteration or amendment at any time. Amendments, &c.

SMITH TOWNSHEND, M. D.,
Health Officer, District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, November 17, 1882.

Ordered: That the above amended regulations are approved; and it is further required that permits shall be kept at hand during the progress of the work to which they relate, and that they shall be exhibited whenever required by the proper officers of the District. The police are instructed to arrest any one found making any excavation in the streets or making any sewer connection without permits, as required by the foregoing regulations. Order.

J. R. WEST,
THOS. P. MORGAN,
G. J. LYDECKER, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,*
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The population of the District of Columbia on June 30, 1882, is estimated at 188,653 (white, 124,441; colored, 64,212). During the year ending June 30, 1882, there occurred in the District of Columbia 4,571 deaths. Of this number 1,254 were white males, 1,099 white females, 1,062 colored males, and 1,156 colored females; showing an annual death rate of 18.9 per 1,000 per annum for the white, 34.5 for the colored, and 24.2 for the total population. There were 755 marriages and 3,391 births reported, and the number of still-births amounted to 351.

Statement A gives in tabular form an exhibit of our mortality during the seven years ending June 30, 1882.

By a reference to Statement B it will be seen that the percentage of deaths of the white males dying during the year at five years of age and over was 68, as compared with a mean percentage of 63.50 for the past seven years. The percentage of the white females five years of age and over was 66.7, as compared with a mean percentage of 62.3. The per-

centage of deaths of colored males five years of age and over was 47, as compared with a mean percentage of 42. The percentage of the colored population dying five years of age and over was 53, compared with a mean rate of 49.3.

Table I exhibits, according to age, color, sex, social relation, nativity by months and classes, orders and specific names, as well as annual death rate per 1,000, a detailed statement of the mortality for the year.

I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

From this class of diseases there were 1,197 deaths, or 26.18 per cent. of the total mortality, the greater number, 1,060, being of the miasmatic order. There were 514 deaths (260 white and 254 colored) from diarrheal diseases, 427 (203 white and 224 colored) being children under five years of age. From malarial, not including typho-malarial, fevers there were 112 deaths—55 white, 57 colored. From typho-malarial fevers there were 44 deaths. Diphtheria caused 116 deaths—82 white, 34 colored. There were 15 deaths (3 white, 12 colored) from small-pox, a reference to which is made in another part of this report. Croup, 55; white 38, colored 17. Scarlet fever, 35; white 31, colored 4. Typhoid fever, 120; white 74, colored 46.

II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Constitutional diseases caused 1,114 deaths, or 24.37 per cent. of the total mortality. The decedents were 268 white males, 262 white females; 240 colored males and 344 colored females. The annual death-rate of the white population from this class of diseases was 4.24 per 1,000 per annum; that of the colored, 9.03.

During the past year there have been 80 deaths from cancer, distributed by color and sex as follows: White males, 21; white females, 33; colored males, 8; colored females, 17. Tubercular diseases proved fatal to 988 persons—white males, 240; white females, 215; colored males, 225; colored females, 308. Phthisis pulmonalis caused 804 deaths, or 17.58 per cent. of the total mortality. The annual death-rate from consumption was 2.98 per 1,000 per annum for the white and 6.71 for the colored.

III.—LOCAL DISEASES.

The local diseases are those affecting different organs of the body. These diseases usually consist of congestion, inflammation, atrophies or hypertrophies, or deposits of extraneous matter. In this class we have 1,631 deaths, or 35.68 per cent. of the total mortality; 499 white males, 362 white females, 404 colored males, 366 colored females—being 6.88 per cent. of the total white and 11.98 per cent. of the total colored mortality.

From diseases of the nervous system there were 631 decedents, of which number 327 were white and 304 colored. From the principal diseases under this order we have the following number of deaths: Meningitis, 34; apoplexy, 83; paralysis, 68; epilepsy, 21; convulsions, 174; trismus nascentium, 60; congestion of brain, 85. From diseases of the circulatory organs there were 201 deaths—130 white and 71 colored—the greater number (181) being from diseases of the heart. Diseases of the respiratory organs furnished 513 of the decedents, 214 being white and 299 colored. Pneumonia caused 320 deaths, congestion of the lungs 77, and bronchitis

88. Diseases of the digestive organs caused 172 deaths—114 white and 58 colored. Diseases of the urinary system caused 93 deaths; of these Bright's disease leads the list, furnishing 57 (an increase of 20 as compared with last year), decedents—36 white and 21 colored.

Ten deaths were due to diseases of the generative organs, all of the decedents being females, five of each color. Osseous and integumentary diseases caused 11 deaths—7 white and 4 colored.

IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

The total number of deaths from developmental diseases was 481, or 10.52 per cent. of the total mortality. Of this number 196 were from diseases of children, the greater number (158) being due to premature birth and congenital debility.

Forty-seven women (20 white and 17 colored) died from diseases peculiar to their sex, and 240 persons died from the diseases incident to old age.

V.—VIOLENCE.

There were 148 violent deaths reported during the year, 65 white males, 15 white females, 40 colored males, and 28 colored females, making 3.23 per cent. of the total mortality and an annual death-rate of .64 per 1,000 for the white population and 1.05 for the colored. Under this class there are 4 orders and 48 specific causes of death.

From accidents and negligence there were 111 deaths, some of the principal causes of which are as follows: Injured by falling, 15; railroad accidents, 7; drowned, 15; kick of mule, 1; poisoned with brandy, 1; burns and scalds, 17; choked by nut kernel, 1; and tetanus from toy-pistol, 8. But one judicial execution occurred, that of the assassin Guiteau, on the last day of the fiscal year. There were 21 cases of homicide and 15 cases of suicide reported.

Of the 3,391 births reported 941 where white males, 859 white females, 805 colored males, and 786 colored females. Of the 367 bastards reported 53 where white and 314 were colored. The total number of still-births reported was 349—white 140, colored 209. Number of marriages reported, 538 white, 216 colored, 1 mixed marriage, and 2 color unknown.

Of the map showing the location of deaths but little need be said, except in regard to the one giving the location of the total mortality. The deaths by violence are not located on the map for the reason that the cause of their occurrence cannot be charged to the place of death, as the injury that produced the fatal result may have been received at some distant point and ought not in any event prove a reflection on the sanitary condition of the place of death. All these locations are from the certificates of death received at this office, and are believed to be in the main correct.

The table of daily mortality and meteorological conditions is on the same plan as the one published in the last report. Sufficient data are not yet obtained to warrant an extensive analysis of mortality and meteorological relations. Yet that these relations do exist cannot be doubted. Although it is not yet time to base any positive statements on the data that have been published, still we may hazard a repetition of the remark that daily mean temperature ranging above 70°, with a daily range between maximum and minimum of 20°, will very materially increase the deaths of children under 5 years of age, and with a

high percentage of humidity and no rainfall there will be an increase of deaths from diseases of the nervous system and an increase of nervous complication among all diseases. The following explanatory note from last report will sufficiently explain the use of the table:

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The column of “daily rainfall” indicates that the amount was too small to measure.

In the “mortality” division the number of children dying at the age of 7 days and under is included in the column of those dying “under 5 years of age.” Under the head of “malarial fever” are included the number dying of remittent, intermittent, malarial, congestive, pernicious, typho-malarial, and simple continued fevers. Under “acute diseases of the respiratory organs” are included pneumonia, bronchitis, pleuritis, and congestion of the lungs. Under “diseases of the nervous system” those cases of convulsions, congestion of the brain, &c., following, or complicated with, diarrheal diseases, or with any of the different fevers, diphtheria, whooping-cough, &c., are not included. All of these cases are classified under the primary diseases.

The Chief Signal Officer, United States Army, furnished this office with the following items under the head of “meteorological conditions”: The daily and monthly mean of barometer and temperature (dry bulb) and humidity; the 7 o'clock a. m., 2, and 9 o'clock p. m. observations of barometer, temperature (both dry and wet bulbs), humidity, direction and force of wind, state of weather, and rainfall. The other data were worked out by Dr. Theodore Mead, of this office.

The movements of the barometer are given in inches and decimals of an inch; the signs + and — show rise or fall of barometer and thermometer. The temperature is measured in degrees of the Fahrenheit scale.

The items in the column of “resultant direction and force of wind” were obtained by platting—using the three daily observations as factors—and these should be read as follows: N., *northerly*, and not north; S., *southerly*, and not south; NE., *northeasterly*, and not northeast, &c. Only when the *mean hourly force* of the wind agrees with the *resultant force* should the abbreviations be read in the usual manner. On many days each observation indicates a change in direction and force of the wind, and the resultant direction and force only show the distance in miles and direction that a particle of air would be from the point of observation were it acted upon by the united forces and directions of the wind, as ascertained by the three observations during one hour's time.

To obtain the amount of air passing the point of observations (in this case Washington) for any particular day, it will be necessary to multiply by 24 the number in the column of the “mean force of wind per hour.”

The items in the column of “state of weather” are, as near as possible, reasonable summaries of the state of weather as made at the three observations for each day.

For the past year the mean of barometer has been 30.10 inches; mean temperature, 57.06°; mean percentage of humidity, 71.95; and total rainfall, 42.60 inches.

Following this last-mentioned table are those illustrating the mortality in this District from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882. As the statistics of each year, added to those already tabulated, their interest and value will be increased, more especially in regard to the two diseases, cancer and phthisis. It is hoped that these tables will be found sufficiently self explanatory; they bring out so many valuable facts that their study in detail will amply repay any one interested in the subject.

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	RECAPITULATION.												Per cent. of each cause of mortality.	Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent. of each cause of mortality.				
	DEATH-RATE.		Total by color and sex.						Total by color.		Total by sex.					Total under 5 years.			
	Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.					C.		Total.	
	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.
CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.																			
Order 1.—Miasmatic.																			
Small-pox.....	.024	.187	2	1	8	4	3	12	10	5	.....	.....	1	1	2	.044			
Measles.....	.008	.016	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	2	.044			
Croup.....	.304	.265	20	18	6	11	38	17	26	29	15	17	6	11	49	1.072			
Diphtheria.....	.655	.529	36	46	17	17	82	34	53	63	17	28	9	14	68	1.488			
Scarlet fever.....	.248	.062	21	10	2	2	31	4	23	12	14	6	.....	.....	20	.438			
Typhoid fever.....	.592	.716	37	37	23	23	74	46	60	60	2	2	3	1	8	.175			
Intermittent fever.....	.056	.062	4	3	1	3	7	4	5	6	1	3	1	3	8	.175			
Remittent fever.....	.112	.156	9	5	5	5	14	10	14	10	3	2	1	.....	6	.131			
Typho-malarial fever.....	.208	.280	13	13	9	9	26	18	22	22	2	3	1	.....	11	.241			
Malarial fever.....	.272	.669	14	20	19	24	34	43	33	44	5	4	10	9	28	.613			
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	.056	.062	5	2	2	2	7	4	7	4	1	1	.....	1	3	.066			
Dysentery.....	.208	.171	10	16	4	7	26	11	14	23	4	5	1	5	15	.328			
Diarrhoea.....	.664	1.479	41	42	53	42	83	95	94	84	25	26	39	35	125	2.735			
Cholera morbus.....	.024	.047	.....	3	2	1	3	3	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
infantum.....	1.008	1.712	63	63	55	55	126	110	118	118	63	63	55	55	236	5.163			
Enterocolitis.....	.175	.545	6	16	18	17	22	35	24	33	4	13	18	16	51	1.116			
Tonsillitis.....	.....	.047	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Whooping-cough.....	.080	.218	5	5	8	6	10	14	18	11	5	5	8	6	24	.525			
Erysipelas.....	.032	.....	1	3	.....	.....	4	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.044			
Carbuncle.....	.016	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Pyæmia.....	.016	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Septicæmia.....	.008	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Total miasmatic diseases.....	4.768	7.224	289	307	232	232	596	464	521	539	161	181	153	165	660	14.442			
Order 2.—Enthetic.																			
Syphilis, congenital.....	.016	.047	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	5	.109			
secondary.....	.....	.031	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
tertiary.....	.008	.016	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Total enthetic diseases.....	.024	.093	2	1	2	4	3	6	4	5	1	1	1	2	5	.109			

1881.															
TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.															
Cause of death.	July.			August.			September.			Total first quarter.			October.		
	W.			W.			W.			W.			W.		
	C.			C.			C.			C.			C.		
	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.
CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.															
Order 1.—Miasmatic.															
Small-pox.....															
Measles.....															
Croup.....	1	1		1	2		1	3	1	1	3	4	2	4	1
Diphtheria.....	1			1	3	4		3	5	1	6		3	5	2
Scarlet fever.....	1			1				1	1				1		
Typhoid fever.....	3	1	1	4	6	1	6	5	6	12	13	4	11	9	11
Intermittent fever.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	3	3
Remittent fever.....		1	1	1	1	1		3	1	3	1	1	2	2	1
Typho-malarial fever.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	2	6	2	1	3	2
Malarial fever.....	1		2	2	3	5	7	5	3	7	11	8	5	3	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....													1		
Dysentery.....	2	4		1	5	1	1	2	4	5	13	1	2	2	1
Diarrhoea.....	5	4	9	8	6	12	6	9	7	22	17	29	6	4	4
Cholera morbus.....			1		2	1				2	46	42	2	1	1
infantum.....	22	30	24	9	11	13	15	9	5	40	12	11			
Enterocolitis.....	1	4	2	4	5	5	4	1	3	6	12	12	2	2	3
Tonsillitis.....			1				1					2			
Whooping-cough.....	1	1		1	2					2	1	2			
Erysipelas.....				1						1					
Carbuncle.....															
Pyæmia.....							1			1					
Septicæmia.....															
Total miasmatic diseases.....	37	49	40	40	43	47	43	40	45	137	112	111	44	36	30
													21	16	17
													8	13	6
															7
Order 2.—Enthetic.															
Syphilis, congenital.....				1	1	1	1				1	1			
secondary.....															
tertiary.....			1	1							1				
Total enthetic diseases.....			1	2	1	1	1			2	2	1			

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEDENT.												SOCIAL RELATIONS.					
	70 to 80 years.				80 to 90 years.				90 to 100 years.				Married.			Single.		
	W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.																		
Order 1.— <i>Miasmatic.</i>																		
Small-pox.....													1	1	3	1		2
Measles.....																		
Croup.....													1	1				
Diphtheria.....																		
Scarlet fever.....																		
Typhoid fever.....	1												10	12	4	5	10	2
Intermittent fever.....													1					
Remittent fever.....													4		1	2	1	1
Typho-malarial fever.....	1	2	2				1						8	3	4	1	1	
Malarial fever.....	2	3	2										6	2	3	5		1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....													2	1	1			
Dysentery.....	1	1					1						6	6	1	1		
Diarrhea.....	2	1	3	1			1						5	10	4		4	1
Cholera morbus.....														3	2			1
infantum.....																		
Enterocolitis.....													1	1			1	
Tonsillitis.....																		
Whooping-cough.....																		
Erysipelas.....								1										
Carbuncle.....																		
Pyæmia.....	1												1				1	
Septicæmia.....																		
Total miasmatic diseases.....	6	9	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			47	43	23	15	23	16
Order 2.— <i>Enthetic.</i>																		
Syphilis, congenital.....																		
secondary.....																		
tertiary.....																		
Total enthetic diseases.....															1		1	1

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	1881.												1882.											
	Total second quarter.						January.						February.						March.					
	W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.		
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.																								
Order 3.— <i>Dietic.</i>																								
Inanition	6	3	11	5			2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	2	2
Purpura																								
Intemperance	2									2									2					1
Total dietic diseases	8	4	11	5			2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	4	3	2	3
Order 4.— <i>Parasitic.</i>																								
Thrush		1																						
Tape-worm											1											1		1
Ascarides			1																					
Total parasitic diseases		1	1								1											1		1
Total zymotic diseases	87	79	64	51			11	20	11	13	19	13	15	15	15	8	7	45	48	34	31	17	14	11
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																								
Order 1.— <i>Diathetic.</i>																								
Gout	1																							
Rheumatism	1	1		1			1	1			1	1		2		1	1	1	4		1		1	1
Dropsy				1												2		1						1
Anasarca			1	1										1				1		2			2	2
Cancer of abdominal organs.																								
breast	1			1			1	1		1								1	1					
uterus	3			1			1	1				1						2						1
ovary	2																							
stomach	5	3		1			1	1	1	1		1		1				1	2	1	1	1		
liver																			1					
duodenum																			1					
womb																								
antrum																								
bladder																								
groins																								
kidney	1																							
vagina		1																						
pancreas	1									1								1						

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.																							
DEATH-RATE.										RECAPITULATION.													
Cause of death.		Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.	Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.						Total by color and sex.				Total by color.		Total by sex.		Total under 5 years.				Total.	Per cent. of each cause to total mortality under 5 years of age.
				W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.		
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																							
Order 1.— <i>Diathetic</i> —Continued.																							
Cancer of neck		1	.022			1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
oesophagus		2	.044		.016	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
gum		1	.022		.008	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
inferior maxillary		1	.022		.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
head		1	.022		.008	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
vulva		2	.044		.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
mouth and face		3	.066		.024	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
rectum		1	.022		.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
axilla		2	.044		.031	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
omentum		1	.022		.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
mesentery		1	.022		.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
throat		1	.022		.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bronchocele		1	.022		.008	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Leucocythæmia		1	.022		.008	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hodgkin's disease		1	.022		.008	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total diathetic diseases		126	2.761	.600	.794	28	47	15	36	75	51	43	83	1	.....	3	2	6	.....	.131	.....	.....	
Order 2.— <i>Tubercular</i> .																							
Scrofula		24	.525	.072	.234	6	3	5	10	9	15	11	13	5	1	3	8	17	.....	.372	.....	.....	
Rickets		1	.022	.....	.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.022	.....	.....	
Tuberculosis		36	.788	.112	.343	7	7	12	10	14	22	19	17	3	.....	7	5	16	.....	.350	.....	.....	
Marasmus and tabes mesenterica		84	1.838	.328	.669	24	17	15	28	41	43	39	45	24	14	12	28	78	.....	1.706	.....	.....	
Phthisis pulmonalis		804	17.589	2.984	6.711	193	180	180	251	373	431	373	431	8	3	27	26	64	.....	1.400	.....	.....	
Hydrocephalus		10	.219	.024	.031	2	1	6	1	3	7	8	2	2	1	5	1	9	.....	.197	.....	.....	
Tubercular meningitis		20	.438	.072	.156	5	4	5	6	9	11	10	10	3	4	4	6	17	.....	.372	.....	.....	
peritonitis		1	.022	.....	.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
bronchitis		2	.044	.008	.016	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
laryngitis		2	.044	.016	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Pott's disease		2	.044	.008	.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Psoas abscess		2	.044	.016	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total tubercular diseases		988	21.617	3.640	8.299	240	215	225	308	455	533	405	523	45	24	60	75	204	.....	4.463	.....	.....	
Total constitutional diseases		1,114	24.378	4.240	9.093	268	262	240	344	530	584	508	606	46	24	63	77	210	.....	4.594	.....	.....	

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

		1881.						1882.																																															
Cause of death.		Total second quarter.						January.						February.						March.						Total third quarter.						April.						May.																	
		Total second quarter.			January.			February.			March.			Total third quarter.			April.			May.																																			
		W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.																								
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.																								
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																																																							
Order 1.— <i>Diathectic</i> —Continued.																																																							
Cancer of neck	1																																																						
oesophagus																																																							
gum																																																							
inferior maxillary																																																							
head																																																							
vulva																																																							
mouth and face																																																							
rectum																																																							
axilla																																																							
omentum																																																							
mesentery																																																							
throat																																																							
Bronchocele	1																																																						
Leucocythæmia																																																							
Hodgkin's disease	1																																																						
Total diathetic diseases		10	13	1	6	2	4	2	2	2	6																																												
Order 2.— <i>Tubercular</i> .																																																							
Scrofula	2	1	1	4																																																			
Rickets																																																							
Tuberculosis		1	3																																																				
Marasmus and tabes mesenterica	5	4	4	10																																																			
Phthisis pulmonalis	56	56	43	49	15	11	14	26	20	11	20	16	24	25	15	20	59	47	49	62	15	18	13	23	15	17	18	17	18	17																									
Hydrocephalus	1			1																																																			
Tubercular meningitis	1			4			1	1																																															
peritonitis				1																																																			
bronchitis	1																																																						
laryngitis																																																							
Potts' disease																																																							
Psoas abscess																																																							
Total tubercular diseases		66	63	53	68	15	13	17	30	24	11	22	20	27	29	19	23	66	53	58	73	15	24	19	27	20	17	25	18	25	18																								
Total constitutional diseases		76	76	54	74	17	17	19	32	26	17	22	20	30	33	21	25	73	67	62	77	18	28	20	32	20	20	26	26	23	23																								

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEDENT.												SOCIAL RELATIONS.						
	70 to 80 years.				80 to 99 years.				99 to 100 years.				Above 100 yrs.				Married.		Single.
W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																			
Order 1.— <i>Diathectic</i> —Continued.																			
Cancer of neck.....																			1
oesophagus.....																			
gum.....																			1
inferior maxillary.....																			1
head.....																			1
vulva.....																			1
mouth and face.....																			1
rectum.....																			1
axilla.....																			1
omentum.....																			1
mesentery.....																			1
throat.....																			1
Bronchocele.....																			
Leucocythæmia.....																			
Hodgkin's disease.....																			
Total diathetic diseases.....	5	11	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	23	5	7	3	6	1	4
Order 2.— <i>Tubercular</i> .																			
Scrofula.....																			
Rickets.....																			
Tuberculosis.....																			
Marasmus and tabes mesenterica.....																			
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	5	7	3	6	2	1	3					89	76	66	95	63	53	44	45
Hydrocephalus.....																			
Tubercular meningitis.....																			
peritonitis.....																			
bronchitis.....																			
laryngitis.....																			
Pott's disease.....																			
Psoas abscess.....																			
Total tubercular diseases.....	5	7	4	6	2	1	3					91	80	70	97	69	56	46	47
Total constitutional diseases.....	10	18	7	10	3	1	4					105	103	75	104	72	62	47	51

TABLE I.—DEATHS—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	SOCIAL RELATIONS.										NATIVITY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	Widow or widower.					Unknown.					District of Columbia.					Other parts of United States.					Foreign.					Unknown.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	W.		C.		W. or widower.	W.		C.		Unknown.	W.		C.		District of Columbia.	W.		C.		Other parts of United States.	W.		C.		Foreign.	W.		C.		Unknown.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Order 1.— <i>Diathetic</i> —Continued.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Cancer of neck																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	DEATH-RATE.			RECAPITULATION.												Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.	Total deaths from each cause.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.			Total by color and sex.						Total by color.			Total by sex.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	W.	C.	Total.	W. C.						W. C.			W. C.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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CONFIDENTIAL

[illegible]

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEDENT.												SOCIAL RELATIONS.																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	1882.											
	June.			Total fourth quarter.			Under 1 year.			2 to 3 years.		
	1 to 2 years.			3 to 4 years.			4 to 5 years.			AGE OF DECEDENT.		
	W.	C.		W.	C.		W.	C.		W.	C.	
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.												
Order 2.— <i>Circulatory</i> —Continued.												
Aneurism of subclavian artery	1			1								
Embolism	1			1								
Thoracic aneurism.					1							
Hydropericardium.	1	1		3	2							
Atheroma of aorta.	1			1								
Dilatation of heart.												
Hypertrophy of heart.	2			4	2							
Valvular disease of heart.	1	4		6	4	1						
Fatty degeneration of heart.	1			3								
Angina pectoris.				1								
Total circulatory diseases.	7	4	3	25	12	11	8	1	1	1		
Order 3.— <i>Respiratory</i> .												
Asthma.	1			1								
Laryngitis.					17	23	17	14	8	36	23	1
Pneumonia.	5	3	2	6	26	17	14	3	3	14	20	1
Congestion of the lungs.			3	1	3	4	7	6	1	1	3	1
Bronchitis.	1	2	4	2	7	3	12	5	5	19	17	1
Pleurisy.					1							
Hydrothorax.												
Hemorrhage of the lungs.												
Edema of the glottis.												
Emphysema of the lungs.												
Gangrene of the lungs.												
Abscess of the lungs.												
Total respiratory diseases.	7	6	9	10	37	25	44	29	22	13	61	46
Order 4.— <i>Digestive</i> .												
Gastritis.	1				1	2		1		1	3	1
Typhlitis.												
Gastro-enteritis.						1			3	1	2	1

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEDENT.																	
	5 to 10 years.			10 to 20 years.			20 to 30 years.			30 to 40 years.			40 to 50 years.			50 to 60 years.		
	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																		
Order 2.— <i>Circulatory</i> —Continued.																		
Aneurism of subclavian artery.....										1						1	2	
Embolism.....										1								1
Thoracic aneurism.....	1																	
Hydropericardium.....																		
Atheroma of aorta.....			1															
Dilatation of heart.....										1								
Hypertrophy of heart.....										1								
Valvular disease of heart.....	1				2			2										
Fatty degeneration of heart.....																		
Angina pectoris.....																		
Total circulatory diseases.....	1	1	1		2	4		4			7	6		2	15	3	8	16
Order 3.— <i>Respiratory</i> .																		
Asthma.....																		
Laryngitis.....																		
Pneumonia.....	2	3	6		2	4		3	5		1	8		4	7	5	5	14
Congestion of the lungs.....		1			1	1					2	3		2	5	1	2	2
Bronchitis.....		1			1						1	1						
Pleurisy.....																		
Hydrothorax.....																		
Hæmorrhage of the lungs.....																		
Edema of the glottis.....																		
Emphysema of the lungs.....																		
Gangrene of the lungs.....																		
Abscess of the lungs.....																		
Total respiratory diseases.....	2	5	6		4	5		3	5		6	12		8	10	5	14	19
Order 4.— <i>Digestive</i> .																		
Gastritis.....																		
Typhlitis.....																		
Gastro-enteritis.....		1																

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.	DEATH-RATE.			RECAPITULATION.															
			Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.			Total by color and sex.					Total by color.		Total by sex.			Total under 5 years.				Total.	Per cent. of each cause to total mortality under 5 years of age.
			W.	C.	Total.	W.		C.			W.	C.	Total.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.		
						M.	F.	M.	F.	M.												F.
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																					
Order 4.—Digestive—Continued.																					
Gastro-intestinal catarrh.....	2	.044	.008	.016	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.022
Enteritis.....	33	.722	.176	.171	.....	11	11	.....	4	4	.....	22	11	.....	15	15	.....	6	4	.....	.372
Hæmatemesis.....	3	.066	.016	.016	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	
Inflammation of rectum.....	1	.022	.016	.016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Stricture of rectum.....	1	.022	.008	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.022
Peritonitis.....	17	.372	.064	.140	.....	6	2	.....	3	6	.....	8	9	.....	9	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.022
Ascites.....	4	.088	.008	.047	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	3	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ulceration of stomach.....	4	.088	.032	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Intestines.....	1	.022	.008	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Congestion of intestines.....	2	.044	.016	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.044
Obstruction of intestines and ileus.....	5	.109	.032	.016	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hemorrhage of intestines.....	2	.044	.016	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.022
Intussusception.....	9	.197	.048	.047	.....	4	2	.....	1	.....	.....	6	3	.....	6	3	.....	2	2	.....	.109
Hepatitis.....	6	.131	.048	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hypertrophy of the liver.....	6	.131	.040	.016	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	5	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Abscess of the liver.....	5	.109	.008	.062	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	4	.....	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.022
Congestion of the liver.....	3	.066	.016	.016	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.022
Disease of the liver (undefined).....	5	.109	.032	.016	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	9	.197	.064	.016	.....	4	4	.....	1	.....	.....	8	1	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jaundice.....	2	.044	.016	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.044
Dentition.....	7	.153	.024	.062	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	4	.....	1	6	.....	2	1	.....	.153
Hernia.....	3	.066	.047	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.022
Femoral hernia.....	2	.044	.016	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Melæna.....	1	.022	.008	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total digestive diseases.....	172	3.763	.912	.903	.....	55	59	28	30	114	58	83	89	16	17	14	10	57	.....	.....	1.248

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	1881.												1882.																													
	Total second quarter.						January.						February.						March.						Total third quarter.						April.						May.					
	W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.									
Gastro-intestinal catarrh.....																																										
Enteritis.....	6	2	2																																							
Hæmatemesis.....			1																																							
Inflammation of rectum.....																																										
Stricture of rectum.....																																										
Peritonitis.....																																										
Ascites.....																																										
Ulceration of stomach.....																																										
Intestines.....																																										
Congestion of intestines.....																																										
Obstruction of intestines and ileus.....																																										
Hæmorrhage of intestines.....																																										
Intussusception.....																																										
Hepatitis.....	1																																									
Hypertrophy of the liver.....	2	2																																								
Abscess of the liver.....																																										
Congestion of the liver.....																																										
Disease of the liver (undefined).....																																										
Cirrhosis of the liver.....																																										
Jaundice.....																																										
Dentition.....																																										
Hernia.....																																										
Femoral hernia.....																																										
Melæna.....																																										
Total digestive diseases.....	16	12	3	8			4	6	2	....	4	3	4	3	4	2	1	....	12	11	7	3	3	3	2	2	3	9	2	4												

1882.										AGE OF DECEDENT.												
Cause of death.		June.			Total fourth quarter.			Under 1 year.			1 to 2 years.			2 to 3 years.			3 to 4 years.			4 to 5 years.		
		W.	M.	C.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.
		M.	F.																			
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																						
Order 4.—Digestive—Continued.																						
Gastro-intestinal catarrh																						
Enteritis	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	5	4	4	2	1										
Hamatemesis												1										
Inflammation of rectum																						
Stricture of rectum	1				1																	
Peritonitis	2		1	3	2	1	3	1														
Ascites							2															
Ulceration of stomach				1																		
intestines																						
Congestion of intestines								2														
Obstruction of intestines and ileus	1				2																	
Hemorrhage of intestines								1														
Intussusception	1	1		1	2	1		1	1	2											1	
Hepatitis				1																		
Hypertrophy of the liver				1	1																	
Abscess of the liver						1																
Congestion of the liver					1		1														1	
Disease of the liver (undefined)					1																	
Cirrhosis of the liver	1	1			1	1																
Jaundice									1												1	
Dentition									2	1												
Hernia												1										
Femoral hernia	1				2																	
Melena																						
Total digestive diseases	4	7	3	3	10	19	7	9	14	9	13	5	3				2			3	1	

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEDENT.																																									
	5 to 10 years.						10 to 20 years.						20 to 30 years.						30 to 40 years.						40 to 50 years.						50 to 60 years.						60 to 70 years.					
	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.												
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																																										
Order 4.—Digestive—Continued.																																										
Gastro-intestinal catarrh.....																																										
Enteritis.....	1	1	1	1	1								2	1		2											1		1													
Hæmatemesis.....																																										
Inflammation of rectum.....																																										
Stricture of rectum.....													1																													
Peritonitis.....													1	2													1	1	1													
Ascites.....																																										
Ulceration of stomach.....													1																													
intestines.....																																										
Congestion of intestines.....																																										
Obstruction of intestines and ileus.....																																										
Hæmorrhage of intestines.....																																										
Intussusception.....	1																																									
Hepatitis.....													2			1																										
Hypertrophy of the liver.....													1	1																												
Abscess of the liver.....																																										
Congestion of the liver.....																																										
Disease of the liver (undefined).....																																										
Cirrhosis of the liver.....													1	1																												
Jaundice.....																																										
Dentition.....																																										
Hernia.....																																										
Femoral hernia.....																																										
Melana.....																																										
Total digestive diseases.....	2	1	1	2	4	1		2	1	5	1	3	3	8	2	3	3	8	3	4	10	4	3	2	7	6	2	3														

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882

Cause of death.	SOCIAL RELATIONS.						NATIVITY.																		
	Widow or widower.			Unknown.			District of Columbia.						Other parts of United States.				Foreign.						Unknown.		
	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																									
Order 4.— <i>Digestive</i> —Continued.																									
Gastro-intestinal catarrh	1																								
Enteritis	1																								
Hamatemesis	1																								
Inflammation of rectum																									
Stricture of rectum	1																								
Peritonitis	1																								
Ascites																									
Ulceration of stomach																									
Intestines																									
Congestion of intestines																									
Obstruction of intestines and ileus																									
Hemorrhage of intestines																									
Intussusception																									
Hepatitis																									
Hypertrophy of the liver	1																								
Abscess of the liver																									
Congestion of the liver																									
Disease of the liver (undefined)	2																								
Cirrhosis of the liver																									
Jaundice																									
Dentition																									
Hernia																									
Femoral hernia	1																								
Melana																									
Total digestive diseases	4	11	2	1	1	1	1	26	24	17	16	12	20	11	14	16	15	1							

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	Total deaths from each cause.		Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.		DEATH-RATE.				RECAPITULATION.										Per cent. of each cause to total mortality under 5 yrs. of age.			
	Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.				Total by color and sex.				Total by color.				Total by sex.				Total under 5 years.					
	W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.			C.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	
	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																						
Order 5.— <i>Urinary system.</i>																						
Nephritis.....	15	.328	.080	.075	7	3	2	3	10	5	6	9	31	26	1	1	2	2	1	.022		
Nephria (Bright's disease).....	57	1.247	.288	.327	21	15	10	11	36	21	26	4	4	1	1	2	2	1	.044			
Uræmia.....	6	.131	.048	.....	4	2	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.022			
Diabetes.....	1	.022	.008	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Cystitis.....	8	.175	.056	.016	6	1	1	.....	7	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Albuminuria.....	1	.022	.008	.016	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Ulceration of bladder.....	1	.022	.....	.016	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Pelvic abscess.....	1	.022	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Prostatitis.....	1	.022	.008	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Hypertrophy of prostatic.....	2	.044	.016	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Total diseases of the urinary system.....	93	2.035	.512	.453	44	22	15	14	64	29	36	57	36	1	1	3	.....	4	.088			
Order 6.— <i>Generative organs.</i>																						
Metritis.....	3	.066	.008	.032	.....	1	.....	2	1	2	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Ovarian tumor.....	4	.088	.008	.047	.....	1	.....	3	1	3	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Uterus tumor.....	2	.044	.016	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Uterine polypi.....	1	.022	.008	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Total diseases of the generative organs.....	10	.219	.040	.079	.....	5	.....	5	5	5	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Order 7.— <i>Osseous and locomotory.</i>																						
Necrosis of femur.....	1	.022	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Mastoid abscess.....	1	.022	.008	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Gangrene of lower extremity.....	1	.022	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Ovarian dropsy.....	1	.022	.008	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Total osseous and locomotory diseases.....	4	.088	.016	.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	1882.											
	AGE OF DECEDENT.											
	June.			Total fourth quarter.			Under 1 year.			1 to 2 years.		
	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.												
Order 5.— <i>Urinary system.</i>												
Nephritis	2			2								1
Nephria (Bright's disease)				7	2	3						1
Cræmia	1			2								
Diabetes				1								
Cystitis	2	1		2	1							
Albuminuria						1						
Ulceration of bladder												
Pelvic abscess												
Prostatitis												
Hypertrophy of prostatic				2								
Total diseases of the urinary system	3	3		13	6	4	3			1		2
Order 6.— <i>Generative organs.</i>												
Metritis												
Ovarian tumor												
Uterine tumor												
Uterine polypi												
Total diseases of the generative organs												
Order 7.— <i>Osseous and locomotory.</i>												
Necrosis of femur												
Mastoid abscess												
Gangrene of lower extremity												
Ovarian drop-y						1						
Total osseous and locomotory diseases						1						

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.																	
Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEDENT.																
	70 to 80 years.						80 to 90 years.						Above 100 yrs.		Single.		
	W.		C.		M.		W.		C.		M.		W.			C.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.
	SOCIAL RELATIONS.																
Married.																	
W.																	
C.																	
F.																	
Total.																	
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																	
Order 5.—Urinary system.																	
Nephritis	3	4	2	1	1	3	14	2	3	4	1	3	7	5	6	1	3
Nephria (Bright's disease)					2	2											
Uremia																	
Diabetes																	
Cystitis	3				1												
Albuminuria																	
Ulceration of bladder																	
Pelvic abscess																	
Prostatitis																	
Hypertrophy of prostatic																	
Total diseases of the urinary system	6	4	2	2	1	2	26	12	7	6	10	2	2	2	2	2	3
Order 6.—Generative organs.																	
Metritis																	1
Ovarian tumor				1													1
Uterus tumor																	
Uterine polypi																	
Total diseases of the generative organs				1													2
Order 7.—Osseous and locomotory.																	
Necrosis of femur																	1
Mastoid abscess																	
Gangrene of lower extremity																	
Ovarian dropsy																	
Total osseous and locomotory diseases							1	1									1

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	SOCIAL RELATIONS.										NATIVITY.																						
	Widow or widower.					Unknown.					District of Columbia.					Other parts of United States.					Foreign.					Unknown.							
	W.	F.	M.	C.	F.	W.	F.	M.	C.	F.	W.	F.	M.	C.	F.	W.	F.	M.	C.	F.	W.	F.	M.	C.	F.	W.	F.	M.	C.	F.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																																	
Order 5.—Urinary system.																																	
Nephritis.....																																	
Nephria (Bright's disease).....	1	5	2																														
Uremia.....	1	1																															
Diabetes.....																																	
Cystitis.....	2																																
Albuminuria.....																																	
Ulceration of bladder.....	1																																
Pelvic abscess.....																																	
Prostatitis.....																																	
Hypertrophy of prostatic.....	1																																
Total diseases of urinary system.....	5	6	2	3																													
Order 6.—Generative organs.																																	
Metritis.....																																	
Ovarian tumor.....																																	
Uterus tumor.....																																	
Uterine polypi.....																																	
Total diseases of the generative organs.....																																	
Order 7.—Osseous and locomotory.																																	
Necrosis of femur.....																																	
Mastoid abscess.....																																	
Gangrene of lower extremity.....																																	
Ovarian dropsy.....																																	
Total osseous and locomotory diseases.....																																	

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

[illegible]

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL, NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

[illegible]

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.	DEATH-RATE.			RECAPITULATION.												Per cent. of each cause to total mortality under 5 yrs. of age.	
			Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.			Total by color and sex.						Total by color.			Total by sex.				
			W.	C.	Total.	W.			C.			W.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.		Total.
CLASS IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.																			
Order 2.—Women—Continued.																			
Puerperal fever and peritonitis	11	.241	.056	.062															
septicæmia	2	.044	.016																
Placenta prævia	2	.044	.016																
Abortion	2	.044		.031															
Miscarriage	1	.022		.016															
Puerperal metritis	2	.044		.031															
Post partum hemorrhage	1	.022	.008																
Rupture of the uterus	1	.022	.008																
Ulcer of the uterus	1	.022		.016															
Rupture of fallopian tubes	1	.022		.016															
Pregnancy	1	.022	.008																
Puerperal thrombosis	1	.022	.008																
Total diseases of women	37	.809	.160	.266		20			17	20			37						
Order 3.—Old age.																			
Senile debility	235	5.141	1.032	1.650		56			65	129			97						
Senile gangrene	5	.109	.016	.047		1			1	2			3						
Total diseases of old age	240	5.250	1.048	1.697		57			66	131			100						
Order 4.—Nutrition.																			
Debility or asthenia	8	.175	.048	.031		5			1	1			6						
Total developmental diseases	481	10.523	1.928	3.737		103			145	241			198						
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE.																			
Order 1.—Accidents and negligence.																			
Injured by falling	15	.328	.072	.093		5			4	2			7						
Gunshot wounds	3	.066	.024			3							3						

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

[illegible]

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEASED.											
	1882.						AGE OF DECEASED.					
	June.		Total fourth quarter.		Under 1 year.		1 to 2 years.		2 to 3 years.		3 to 4 years.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
CLASS IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.												
Order 2.— <i>Women</i> —Continued.												
Puerperal fever and peritonitis	1		1	1								
Septicæmia												
Placenta prævia												
Abortion				2								
Miscarriage												
Puerperal metritis												
Post partum hemorrhage			1									
Rupture of the uterus												
Ulcer of the uterus												
Rupture of fallopian tubes												
Pregnancy												
Puerperal thrombosis			1									
Total diseases of women	1		4	4								
Order 3.— <i>Old age</i> .												
Senile debility	5	4	7	3	15	16	23					
Senile gangrene						1						
Total diseases of old age	5	4	7	3	15	17	23					
Order 4.— <i>Nutrition</i> .												
Debility or asthenia												
Total developmental diseases	8	8	9	7	25	25	37	40	41	1	2	1
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE.												
Order 1.— <i>Accidents and negligence</i> .												
Injured by falling	2			2	1	1	2			1		
Gunshot wounds						2						

E I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	DEATH-RATE.			Total by color and sex.						Total by color.			Total by sex.			Total under 5 years.				Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.	Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent. of each cause to total mortality under 5 yrs of age.		
	Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.		C.	W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		F.	M.				F.	M.
	W.	C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.										
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.									
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE.																								
Order 1.—Accidents and negligence—Cont'd.																								
Railroad accidents.....	.032	.047		4		2	1		4	3	6	1												
Drowned.....	.006	.047		12		3			12	3	15													
Neglect.....		.093				2	4			6		4												.131
Run over by wagon.....	.008	.016		1		1			1	1	2													
Drinking concentrated lye.....		.016				1				1	1													.022
Swallowing caustic potash.....		.016				1				1	1													.022
Fracture of femur.....	.008			1					1		1													
skull.....	.008					1						1												
hip.....	.008			1					1		1													
Kick of mule.....		.016				1					1													
Umbilical hemorrhage.....	.016	.047		1	1	2	1		2	3	3	2	1	1	2	1								.109
Poisoned with opium.....	.016			1	1						1	1												.022
brandy.....		.016					1																	.022
Fall of gravel bank.....		.047				3					3													
Crushed by falling wall.....	.008			1							1													
Fell into a well.....		.016				1					1													
Burns and scalds.....	.024	.218		2	1	5	9		3	14	7	10	2	3	6	11								.241
Suffocated by gas in well.....	.008			1					1		1													
Explosion of rocket.....	.008			1					1		1													
Explosion of shell.....	.016			2					2		2													
Smothered by smoke.....		.031				1	1			2	1	1			1									.044
Overlaid by mother.....		.031				2					2				2									.044
Choked by a piece of nut kernel.....	.008			1							1				1									.022
Surgical operations.....	.016			2					2		2													
Abandonment.....	.008			1					1		1													
Tetanus, toy pistol.....	.032	.062		4		4			4	4	8													.022
scratch of finger.....	.008			1					1		1													
nail in foot.....	.008	.031		1			2		1		1													
wound of foot.....	.016			1	1				2		1													
thigh.....	.008	.016		1					1		1													
Total accidents and negligence.....	.464	.825		49	9	30	23		58	53	79	32	8	11	16	38								.831

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	1881.																											
	July.				August.				September.				Total first quarter.				October.				November.				December.			
	W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE.																												
Order 1.—Accidents and negligence—Continued.																												
Railroad accidents.....																												
1																												
5																												
Drowned.....																												
Neglect.....																												
Run over by wagon.....																												
Drinking concentrated lye.....																												
Swallowing caustic potash.....																												
Fracture of femur.....																												
1																												
skull.....																												
hip.....																												
Kick of mule.....																												
Umbilical hemorrhage.....																												
Poisoned with opium.....																												
brandy.....																												
Fall of gravel bank.....																												
Crushed by falling wall.....																												
Fell into a well.....																												
Barns and scalds.....																												
Suffocated by gas in well.....																												
Explosion of rocket.....																												
shell.....																												
Smothered by smoke.....																												
Overlaid by mother.....																												
Choked by a piece of nut kernel.....																												
Surgical operations.....																												
Abandonment.....																												
Tetanus, toy pistol.....																												
3																												
1																												
1																												

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	1881.												1882.																													
	Total second quarter.						January.						February.						March.						Total third quarter.						April.						May.					
	W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.		
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.							
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE.																																										
Order 1.—Accidents and negligence—Continued.																																										
Railroad accidents	2																																									
Drowned																																										
Neglect																																										
Run over by wagon																																										
Drinking concentrated lye																																										
Swallowing caustic potash																																										
Fracture of femur																																										
skull																																										
hip	1																																									
Kick of mule																																										
Umbilical hemorrhage																																										
Poisoned with opium																																										
brandy																																										
Fall of gravel bank																																										
Crushed by falling wall																																										
Fell into a well																																										
Burns and scalds	2																																									
Suffocated by gas in well																																										
Explosion of rocket	1																																									
shell																																										
Smothered by smoke																																										
Overlaid by mother																																										
Choked by a piece of nut kernel	1																																									
Surgical operations																																										
Abandonment																																										
Tetanus, toy pistol																																										
scratch of finger																																										
nail in foot																																										
wound of foot																																										
thigh																																										
Total accidents and negligence	8	3	10	4	4																																					

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	1882.										AGE OF DECEDENT.											
	June.			Total fourth quarter.			Under 1 year.			1 to 2 years.			2 to 3 years.			3 to 4 years.			4 to 5 years.			
	W.	C.		W.	C.		W.	C.		W.	C.		W.	C.		W.	C.		W.	C.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
								</														

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.																							
Cause of death.		AGE OF DECEDENT.																					
		5 to 10 years.			10 to 20 years.			20 to 30 years.			30 to 40 years.			40 to 50 years.			50 to 60 years.			60 to 70 years.			
		W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE.																							
Order 1.—Accidents and negligence—Continued.																							
Railroad accidents.....		1																					
Drowned.....		2	1																				
Neglect.....																							
Run over by wagon.....		1																					
Drinking concentrated lye.....																							
Swallowing caustic potash.....																							
Fracture of femur.....																							
skull.....																							
hip.....																							
Kick of mule.....																							
Umbilical hemorrhage.....																							
Poisoned with opium.....																							
brandy.....																							
Fall of gravel bank.....																							
Crushed by falling wall.....																							
Fell into well.....																							
Burns and scalds.....		1	1	1																			
Suffocated by gas in well.....																							
Explosion of rocket.....																							
shell.....																							
Smothered by smoke.....																							
Overlaid by mother.....																							
Choked by piece of nut kernel.....																							
Surgical operations.....																							
Abandonment.....																							
Tetanus, toy pistol.....			1	4																			
scratch on finger.....																							
nail in foot.....																							
wound of foot.....		1																					
thigh.....																							
Total accidents and negligence.....		5	1	4	1	11		4	2	6		2	2	4	1	5	6	1	2		7		2

TABLE 1. DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	SOCIAL RELATIONS.												NATIVITY.											
	Widow or widower.						Unknown.						District of Columbia.						Other parts of United States.					
	W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.			W.			C.		
	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.
	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.
Class V.—VIOLENCE.																								
<i>Order 1.—Accidents and negligence—Continued.</i>																								
Railroad accidents.....	1			1									1											
Drownings.....							7									2								
Neglect.....													1											
Fall over in wagon.....																1								
Drinking concentrated lye.....													1											
Swallowing caustic potash.....	1																							
Fracture of femur.....																								
Skull.....																								
hip.....																								
Kick of mule.....													1			2								
Unnoticed hemorrhage.....													1											
Poisoned with opium.....																1								
brandy.....																								
Fall of gravel bank.....													1											
Crushed by falling wall.....																								
Fell into a well.....													1			3								
Burns and scalds.....																6								
Struck by gas in well.....																1								
Explosion of rocket.....													1											
shell.....																1								
Smothered by smoke.....																								
Overlaid by mother.....																								
Choked by a piece of nut kernel.....													1											
Surgical operations.....	1																							
Abandonment.....													1											
Tetanus, toy pistol.....													3			4								
scratch of finger.....																								
nail in foot.....													1											
wound of foot.....													1											
thigh.....																								
Total accidents and negligence.....	1	3	1	1	2	1							26	4	18	17	13	2	12	6	10	3		

TABLE I.—DEATHS—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.																
Cause of death.	RECAPITULATION.															
	Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.	DEATH-RATE.		Total by color and sex.						Total by color.		Total by sex.		Total.	Per cent. of each cause to total mortality under 5 years of age.
			W.	C.	W.			C.			W.	C.	W.	C.		
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE.																
Order 2.—Judicial execution.																
Hanging	1	.022	.008													
Total judicial execution.....	1	.022	.008													
Order 3.—Homicide.																
Blow on head	2	.044	.008	1		1			1		2		1		.022	
Fracture of skull.....	3	.066	.016	1		1			2		2		1		.109	
Criminal neglect.....	5	.131				4	1		5		4	1				
Gunshot wounds.....	4	.088	.032	3	1			4		3						
Hemorrhage of cord	1	.022	.008			1			1				1		.022	
Exposure	1	.022							1				1		.022	
Smothered	3	.066				3			3		3				.066	
Strangulation	2	.044					2		2				2		.044	
Total homicide.....	21	.459	.064	5	3	9	4	8	13	14	7	1	1	4	.284	
Order 4.—Suicide.																
Drowning.....	2	.044	.016	2				2		2						
Gunshot wound	3	.066	.024	3				3		3						
Hanging	1	.022	.008	1				1		1						
Cut throat	1	.022	.008	1				1		1						
Arsenic	2	.044	.008		1		1	1	1				2			
Laudanum	5	.109	.032	2	2	1		4	1	3	2		2			
Morphia	1	.022	.008	1				1		1						
Total suicide.....	15	.328	.104	10	3	1	1	13	2	11	4					
Total deaths by violence.....	148	3.238	.640	65	15	40	28	80	68	105	43	9	4	20	1.116	

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	1882.												AGE OF DECEDENT.											
	June.			Total fourth quarter.			Under 1 year.			1 to 2 years.			2 to 3 years.			3 to 4 years.			4 to 5 years.					
	W.	M.	C.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.			
	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.			
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE. Order 2.—Judicial execution—Continued.	1			1																				
	1			1																				
	Order 3.—Homicide.																							
	Blow on head.....																							
	Fracture of skull.....																							
	Criminal neglect.....								4	1							1							
	Gunshot wounds.....																							
	Hemorrhage of cord.....								1															
	Exposure.....																							
Smothered.....																								
Strangulation.....																								
Total homicide.....								1	7	4							1							
Order 4.—Suicide.																								
	Drowning.....																							
	Gunshot wound.....																							
	Hanging.....																							
	Cut throat.....																							
	Arsenic.....	1																						
	Laudanum.....																							
Morphia.....																								
Total suicide.....	1			1																				
Total deaths by violence.....	5			6	12	2	6	7	3	3	13	13	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	1			

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEDENT.												SOCIAL RELATIONS.											
	70 to 80 years.				80 to 90 years.				90 to 100 years.				Above 100 yrs.				Married.				Single.			
	W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
													</											

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	SOCIAL RELATIONS.						NATIVITY.											
	Widow or widower.			Unknown.			District of Columbia.				Other parts of United States.				Foreign.			
	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.
	M.	F.	M. F.	M.	F.	M. F.	M.	F.	M. F.	M.	F.	M. F.	M.	F.	M. F.	M.	F.	M. F.
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE.																		
Order 2.—Judicial execution—Continued.																		
Hanging.....											1							
Total judicial execution										1								
Order 3.—Homicide.																		
Blow on head.....																1		
Fracture of skull							1	1										
Criminal neglect.....												1						
Gunshot wounds							2	1								1		
Hemorrhage of cord								1										
Exposure.....																		
Smothered																		
Strangulation.....										3								
Total homicide							3	3		7						2		
Order 4.—Suicide.																		
Drowning																		
Gunshot wound							1				1							
Hanging.....							2				1							
Cut throat.....											1							
Arsenic.....							1									1		
Laudanum.....		2					1			1						1		
Morphia.....																1		
Total suicide		2					5			1	3					2	1	
Total deaths by violence.....	1	5	1	2	1		34	7		26	17	4	14	6		14	4	

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

RECAPITULATION.																		
Cause of death.	Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.	DEATH-RATE.		Total by color and sex.						Total by color.		Total by sex.		Total under 5 years.			Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.
			Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.		Total by color and sex.				Total by color.		Total by sex.		Total under 5 years.					
			Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.		Total by color and sex.				Total by color.		Total by sex.		Total under 5 years.					
			W.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	
I. Zymotic diseases.....	1,197	26.187	5.128	8.657	319	322	283	273	641	556	602	595	184	195	199	204	782	17.108
II. Constitutional diseases.....	1,114	24.370	4.240	9.093	268	262	240	344	530	584	508	606	46	24	63	77	210	4.593
III. Local diseases.....	1,631	35.681	6.888	11.989	499	362	404	366	861	770	903	728	121	100	232	181	634	13.870
IV. Developmental diseases.....	481	10.523	1.920	3.777	103	138	95	145	241	240	198	283	41	43	51	61	196	4.288
V. Violence.....	148	3.238	.640	1.059	65	15	40	28	80	68	105	43	9	4	18	20	51	1.116
Grand total.....	4,571	100.000	18.816	34.575	1,254	1,099	1,062	1,156	2,353	2,218	2,316	2,255	401	366	563	543	1,873	40.975
I. { Miasmatic diseases.....	1,060	23.189	4.768	7.224	299	307	232	232	596	464	521	539	161	181	153	165	660	14.442
	9	.197	.024	.093	2	1	2	4	3	6	4	5	1	1	1	2	5	.109
	119	2.604	.328	1.214	28	13	45	33	41	78	73	46	22	12	43	33	110	2.407
	9	.197	.008	.125	.....	1	4	4	1	8	4	5	.....	1	2	4	7	.154
II. { Diathetic diseases.....	126	2.761	.600	.794	28	47	15	36	75	51	43	83	1	.....	3	2	6	.131
	988	21.617	3.640	8.299	240	215	225	308	455	533	465	523	45	24	60	75	204	4.463
	631	13.806	2.616	6.675	199	128	163	141	327	304	362	269	75	57	114	75	321	7.023
	201	4.399	1.040	1.106	82	48	31	40	130	71	113	88	.....	2	1	.....	3	.066
III. { Respiratory diseases.....	513	11.225	1.712	4.656	118	96	164	135	214	299	282	231	29	24	99	96	248	5.425
	172	3.763	.912	.903	55	59	28	30	114	58	83	89	16	17	14	10	57	1.248
	93	2.035	.512	.453	42	22	15	14	64	29	57	36	1	.....	3	.....	4	.088
	10	2.19	.040	.079	.....	5	.....	5	5	5	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV. { Diseases of the urinary system.....	4	.088	.016	.032	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7	.154	.040	.032	2	3	2	.....	5	2	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.022
	196	4.288	.672	1.749	41	43	51	61	84	112	92	104	41	43	51	61	196	4.289
	37	.809	.160	.266	.....	20	.....	17	20	17	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV. { Diseases of children.....	240	5.250	1.048	1.697	57	74	43	66	131	109	100	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	8	.175	.048	.031	5	1	1	1	6	2	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	1882.											
	June.			Total fourth quarter.			AGE OF DECEDENT.					
	Under 1 year.			1 to 2 years.			2 to 3 years.					
	W.	C.		W.	C.		W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
	M.	F.	M. F.	M.	F.	M. F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
I. Zymotic diseases.....	35	30	27	31	65	56	52	51	113	114	124	141
II. Constitutional diseases.....	21	15	23	32	59	63	66	87	26	16	26	26
III. Local diseases.....	42	36	26	32	132	100	103	87	84	61	171	115
IV. Developmental diseases.....	8	8	9	7	19	25	25	37	40	43	49	61
V. Violence.....	5			6	12	2	6	7	3	3	13	13
Grand total.....	111	89	82	108	287	246	252	269	266	237	383	356
RECAPITULATION.												
I. Miasmatic diseases.....												
II. Enanthic diseases.....												
III. Diathetic diseases.....												
IV. Tubercular diseases.....												
V. Diseases of the nervous system.....												
VI. Circulatory diseases.....												
VII. Respiratory diseases.....												
VIII. Digestive diseases.....												
IX. Diseases of the urinary system.....												
X. Diseases of the generative organs.....												
XI. Locomotory diseases.....												
XII. Integumentary diseases.....												
XIII. Diseases of children.....												
XIV. Old age.....												
XV. Nutrition.....												

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.		AGE OF DECEDENT.																											
		5 to 10 years.				10 to 20 years.				20 to 30 years.				30 to 40 years.				40 to 50 years.				50 to 60 years.				60 to 70 years.			
		W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.				
M. F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
RECAPITULATION.																													
I.	Zymotic diseases	28	24	24	15	20	21	10	21	20	19	12	9	13	15	11	10	13	13	6	7	16	11	5	2	18	13	8	4
II.	Constitutional diseases	2	1	11	16	11	26	25	41	44	69	44	73	61	36	33	54	40	37	31	36	38	33	16	20	16	15	9	13
III.	Local diseases	8	13	15	9	18	12	8	16	20	27	16	22	35	36	25	22	72	27	20	37	77	33	37	21	87	44	32	24
IV.	Developmental diseases						1				5		5	1	9	1	10	1	5	2		1	1	1	1	6	3	4	7
V.	Violence	5	2	4	1	12		4	2	9		4	2	6	3	6	1	11	1	2		9	1		1	1	1	2	
Grand total		43	40	54	41	61	60	47	80	93	120	76	111	116	99	76	97	137	83	59	82	140	79	59	44	128	76	55	48
I. { Miasmatic diseases		28	24	23	15	20	21	10	21	19	19	12	9	12	15	9	9	11	12	6	6	14	11	3	2	17	13	8	4
Ethnetic diseases										1				1			1	1			1	2		1					
Dietic diseases																		1											
Parasitic diseases				1																									
Diathetic diseases				1	1	1	1	1	3		5	2	2	3			2	6	7	4	8	16			6	4	6	1	7
II. { Tubercular diseases		2	1	10	15	10	25	24	38	44	64	42	71	58	36	33	52	34	30	27	28	30	17	16	14	12	9	8	6
Diseases of the nervous system		3	4	6	1	7	4	3	6	6	5	3	8	8	6	4	10	34	8	5	11	21	10	14	8	28	13	11	9
Circulatory diseases		1	1	1		2	4			4	4	4	3	7	6	7	2	15	3	3	8	16	8	7	9	22	7	4	10
Respiratory diseases		2	5	6	4	5	2	5	7	3	5	8	6	12	8	10	5	14	6	7	8	19	7	11	1	21	16	12	1
III. { Digestive diseases		2	1	1	2	4	1		2	1	5	1	3	3	8	2	3	3	8	3	4	10	4	3	2	7	6	2	3
Diseases of the urinary system		1	1	1	1		1		1	5	5		1	4	4	2	1	5	1	2	4	11	4	2	1	9	2	1	1
Diseases of the generative organs											1		1		3		1			2									
IV. { Locomotory diseases					1										1	1													1
Integumentary diseases		1								1	2							1										1	1
Diseases of children																													
women							1				5		5		9		10		5		1								
Old age																													1
Nutrition																													6
																													1

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	SOCIAL RELATIONS.										NATIVITY.																			
	Widow or widower.					Unknown.					District of Columbia.					Other parts of United States.					Foreign.					Unknown.				
	W.	F.	M.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.		
I. Zymotic diseases.....	9	21	10	11	3	2	1		215	221	222	225	66	69	59	47	38	31	1											
II. Constitutional diseases.....	23	45	16	55	9	1	3	1	108	110	107	154	100	102	133	188	59	50												
III. Local diseases.....	56	100	19	55	17			6	200	153	261	214	173	143	140	148	122	65	1											
IV. Developmental diseases.....	29	57	18	59	1				46	57	55	69	35	59	40	76	24	22												
V. Violence.....	1	5	1	2	1				34	7	26	22	17	4	14	6	14	4												
Grand total.....	118	228	64	182	31	3	4	7	603	548	671	684	391	377	386	465	255	172	2											
I. { Miasmatic diseases.....	8	21	10	10	2	2	1		191	208	179	186	64	67	52	45	34	31	1											
{ Enthetic diseases.....				1					1	1	1	2			1	2	1													
{ Dietic diseases.....	1				1				23	11	39	33	2	2	5		3													
{ Parasitic diseases.....										1	3	4			1															
II. { Diabetic diseases.....	6	17	3	19	3		1		6	10	5	9	14	19	10	26	8	18												
{ Tubercular diseases.....	17	28	13	36	6	1	2	1	102	100	102	145	86	83	123	162	51	32	1											
{ Diseases of the nervous system.....	20	29		22	7			4	101	67	126	86	57	43	85	52	40	18	1											
{ Circulatory diseases.....	12	18	5	19	7				21	18	7	9	39	21	24	31	21	9												
{ Respiratory diseases.....	15	36	10	9	2				43	36	107	100	41	41	56	34	33	18												
{ Digestive diseases.....	4	11	2	1	1		1		26	24	17	16	12	20	11	14	16	15												
III. { Diseases of the urinary system.....	5	6	2	3					8	5	3	2	23	13	12	12	11	4												
{ Diseases of the generative organs.....				1			1			1				3		5	1													
{ Locomotor diseases.....										1		1		2	1		1													
{ Integumentary diseases.....									1	1	1		1																	
{ Diseases of children.....									39	43	51	61	2																	
IV. { Diseases of women.....	29	56	18	57	1				3	8	4	6		10		15	5													
{ Old age.....														32	49	60	22	17												
{ Nutrition.....	1	1		1					4	1			1		1	1														

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	DEATH-RATE.				RECAPITULATION.						Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.	Total by color and sex.						Total by color.		Total by sex.		Total under 5 years.				Per cent. of each cause to total mortality under 5 years of age.		
	Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.		C.		W.		M.		F.			W.		C.		W.		M.		F.		W.		M.			F.	
	Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent. of each cause to total mortality.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	C.		W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.		F.	Total.
V. {	Accidents and negligence.....	111	2.428	.464	.825	49	9	30	23	58	32	8	3	11	16	38												
{	Judicial execution.....	1	.022	.008		1				1																		.831
{	Homicide.....	21	.459	.064	.202	5	3	9	4	8	7	1	1	7	4	13												
{	Suicide.....	15	.328	.104	.031	10	3	1	1	13	4																.284	
	Grand total from all causes by sex.....	4,571				1,254	1,099	1,062	1,156	2,353	2,218	2,316	2,255	401	366	563	543											
	Grand total from all causes by color.....					2,353		2,218						767		1,106												
	Percentage from all causes by color in each period of life to total mortality.....					51.477		48.523						16.780		24.195												
	Rate of death per 1,000 inhabitants (white and colored).....					18.824		34.534						6.136		17.22												
	Death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants (total).....	24.23				12.47		11.75						4.06		5.86												

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.		1881.																													
		July.						August.						September.						Total first quarter.			October.			November.			December.		
		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.			
M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.	
V. { Accidents and negligence. Judicial execution. Homicide. Suicide. }		11	1	5	1	3	1	3	5	6	...	3	...	20	2	11	6	5	1	4	2	2	1	3	...	1	1	3	2		
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		121	115	118	127	121	87	108	118	104	97	79	123	346	299	305	368	131	103	102	77	114	97	80	89	80	93	70	75		
Grand total from all causes by sex		236		245		208		226		201		202		645		673		234		179		211		169		173		145			
Percentage from all causes by color in each { period of life to total mortality		5.16		5.36		4.55		4.94		4.40		4.42		14.11		14.78		5.12		3.92		4.62		3.70		3.78		3.17			
Rate of death per 1,000 inhabitants (white { and colored)		1.89		3.81		1.66		3.52		1.61		3.77		5.16		11.10		1.87		2.79		1.69		2.63		1.38		2.26			
Death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants (total)		1.25		1.29		1.10		1.19		1.06		1.07		3.41		3.55		1.24		0.95		1.12		0.89		0.92		0.76			

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

1881.												1882.															
Cause of death.	Total second quarter.				January.				February.				March.				Total third quarter.				April.				May.		
	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.			
RECAPITULATION.																											
V. {	8	3	10	4	4	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	..	11	2	4	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	..		
	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	2	1	2	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..			
	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	325	293	252	241	80	88	74	91	100	71	91	105	116	102	88	82	296	261	253	278	93	85	78	82	83	72	92	79
Grand total from all causes by sex																											
Grand total from all causes by color																											
Percentage from all causes by color in each period of life to total mortality																											
Rate of death per 1,000 inhabitants (white and colored)																											
Death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants (total).....																											

TABLE I.—DEATHS. SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.		1882.																AGE OF DECEDENT.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		June.		Total fourth quarter.				Under 1 year.		1 to 2 years.		2 to 3 years.		3 to 4 years.		4 to 5 years.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.		AGE OF DECEDENT.																											
		5 to 10 years.				10 to 20 years.				20 to 30 years.				30 to 40 years.				40 to 50 years.				50 to 60 years.				60 to 70 years.			
		W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.				
M. F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
RECAPITULATION.																													
V. {	Accidents and negligence	5	1	4	1	11	....	4	2	6	....	2	2	4	1	5	....	6	1	2	....	7	....	1	....	2	....		
	Judicial execution	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
	Homicide	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
	Suicide	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	3	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	1	....		
Grand total from all causes by sex		43	40	54	41	61	60	47	80	93	120	76	111	116	99	76	97	137	83	59	82	140	79	59	44	128	76	55	48
Grand total from all causes by color		83	95	121	127	121	127	213	187	213	187	215	215	173	220	220	141	219	219	103	103	104	104	103	103	104	103	103	103
Percentage from all causes by color in each period of life to total mortality		1.81	2.08	3.65	2.78	3.65	2.78	4.66	4.09	4.70	4.70	3.78	4.81	4.81	3.08	2.25	2.25	4.79	4.79	3.08	2.25	2.27	2.27	2.25	2.25	2.27	2.25	2.25	2.25
Rate of death per 1,000 inhabitants (white and colored)		0.66	1.48	0.97	1.98	0.97	1.98	1.70	2.91	1.72	1.72	2.69	1.76	1.76	2.19	1.60	1.60	1.75	1.75	2.19	1.60	0.83	0.83	1.60	1.60	0.83	1.60	1.60	1.60
Death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants (total)		0.44	0.50	0.64	0.67	0.64	0.67	1.13	0.99	1.14	1.14	0.92	1.17	1.17	0.75	0.54	0.54	1.16	1.16	0.75	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.54

TABLE I.—DEATHS.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ARRANGED BY CLASSES AND ORDERS, SEX AND COLOR, MONTHS AND QUARTERS, WITH PERCENTAGES AND DEATH-RATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1882.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEDENT.												SOCIAL RELATIONS.							
	70 to 80 years.				80 to 90 years.				Above 100 yrs.				Married.				Single.			
	W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
RECAPITULATION.																				
V. { Accidents and negligence. Judicial execution Homicide Suicide	1	2	1	1	1	1							13	1	8		10	1	2	2
													2	1			1		2	
	1												2	1	1		7			1
Grand total from all causes by sex.....	101	114	34	53	30	46	31	38	4	15	7	14		1	1	5	390	277	230	206
Grand total from all causes by color.....	115		87		76		69		19		21		1		6		667		436	
Percentage from all causes by color in each } period of life to total mortality.....	2.51		1.90		1.66		1.51		0.41		0.46		0.02		0.13		14.59		9.54	
Rate of death per 1,000 inhabitants (white and } colored).....	0.92		1.35		0.61		1.07		0.15		0.33		0.008		0.09		5.34		5.19	
Death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants (total).....	0.61		0.46		0.41		0.37		0.10		0.11		0.005		0.03		3.01		2.31	
																	1.78			1.05

MAP OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON

Explanation.
Combined numbers show total deaths on each square.
Deaths of white persons are indicated by numbers in red, those of colored persons, in blue.



H. EX. 2 4 2 2. 47.
SCALE.
PHOTO LITH BY A. NGEN & CO. BALTIMORE MD.

Wm. T. O. BAUM, DEL.
CHAS. H. BART, ENGRAVER.

TABLE III.—DEATHS.—Deaths under one year of age, arranged monthly, year ending June, 1882—Continued.

	1 day and under.	1 day to 1 week.	1 week to 1 month.	1 to 2 months.	2 to 3 months.	3 to 4 months.	4 to 5 months.	5 to 6 months.	6 to 7 months.	7 to 8 months.	8 to 9 months.	9 to 10 months.	10 to 11 months.	11 to 12 months.	Total.	Total by color.	Percentage to total mortality under 1 year of age by color.
November, 1881—Continued.																	
Colored males	1	4	6	2	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	30	30	6.77
females	1	5	6	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	50	6.77
Total	2	16	20	6	9	9	4	1	1	2	3	2	7	1	83	83	6.71
December, 1881:																	
White males	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	13	5.22
females	3	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	26	5.22
Colored males	3	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	20	20	5.41
females	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	20	40	5.41
Total	11	7	14	1	4	5	7	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	66	66	5.34
January, 1882:																	
White males	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	7	3.61
females	2	5	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	3.61
Colored males	2	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	25	6.23
females	2	4	2	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	46	6.23
Total	9	9	13	6	2	8	4	2	2	2	1	2	4	1	64	64	5.18
February, 1882:																	
White males	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11	3.61
females	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	18	3.61
Colored males	3	5	4	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	23	23	7.44
females	3	3	7	2	1	1	1	3	4	3	1	1	1	1	32	55	7.44
Total	8	10	14	5	4	1	5	6	7	5	4	1	1	2	73	73	5.90
March, 1882:																	
White males	1	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	16	16	6.02
females	3	4	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	14	30	6.02
Colored males	7	4	8	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	36	36	8.12
females	2	6	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	24	60	8.12
Total	13	19	13	3	5	6	2	3	5	6	5	2	3	5	90	90	7.26

April, 1882:														
White males	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
females	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	14
Colored males	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
females	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	18
Total	3	5	7	7	7	5	4	2	1	7	2	1	4	57
May, 1882:														
White males	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	14
females	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Colored males	1	5	8	3	3	1	4	1	1	1	3	2	1	33
females	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	15
Total	5	11	11	8	8	5	4	1	6	2	1	6	5	68
June, 1882:														
White males	1	2	3	1	1	3	7	4	5	3	6	11	6	39
females	1	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	32
Colored males	4	3	4	3	2	4	5	4	3	5	1	2	2	38
females	4	3	4	3	3	10	4	1	6	3	3	4	4	54
Total	6	9	9	10	10	20	18	11	17	19	6	11	6	163
Grand total	79	131	185	88	88	112	91	87	76	78	53	59	63	1,237
Per cent. to total mortality under 1 year	6.38	10.60	14.96	7.11	7.11	9.05	7.11	7.35	6.14	6.31	4.28	4.77	5.10	3.80
Total white males	16	28	42	25	25	20	26	21	17	14	11	8	8	264
Per cent. to total mortality under 1 year	6.06	10.60	15.90	9.47	9.47	7.57	9.85	7.95	6.44	5.30	4.17	3.03	3.03	4.17
Total white females	19	24	22	18	18	21	9	21	12	18	12	13	17	234
Per cent. to total mortality under 1 year	8.12	10.26	9.40	7.69	7.69	8.97	3.84	8.97	5.13	6.84	5.13	5.55	7.26	5.13
Total colored males	22	44	72	22	22	32	30	25	31	20	16	14	22	383
Per cent. to total mortality under 1 year	5.74	11.49	18.80	5.74	5.74	8.36	7.83	6.53	8.09	5.48	4.18	3.66	5.74	3.13
Total colored females	22	35	49	23	23	39	23	24	27	28	14	24	16	356
Per cent. to total mortality under 1 year	6.18	9.83	13.76	6.46	6.46	10.96	6.46	6.74	7.58	5.62	7.84	6.74	4.50	3.37

TABLE III—DEATHS.—Deaths under one year of age, arranged monthly, year ending June, 1882—Continued.

	1 day and under.	1 day to 1 week.	1 week to 1 month.	1 to 2 months.	2 to 3 months.	3 to 4 months.	4 to 5 months.	5 to 6 months.	6 to 7 months.	7 to 8 months.	8 to 9 months.	9 to 10 months.	10 to 11 months.	11 to 12 months.	Total.	Total by color.	Percentage to total mortality under 1 year of age by color.
November, 1881—Continued.																	
Colored males	1	4	6	2	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	30	30	6.77
females	1	5	6	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	50	6.77
Total	2	16	20	6	9	9	4	4	1	2	3	2	7	1	83	83	6.71
December, 1881:																	
White males	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	13	5.22
females	3	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	26	5.22
Colored males	3	1	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	20	20	5.41
females	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	20	40	5.41
Total	11	7	14	1	4	5	7	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	66	66	5.34
January, 1882:																	
White males	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	7	3.61
females	2	5	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	3.61
Colored males	2	4	6	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	25	6.23
females	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	46	6.23
Total	9	9	13	6	2	8	4	2	2	2	1	2	4	1	64	64	5.18
February, 1882:																	
White males	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11	3.61
females	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	18	3.61
Colored males	3	5	4	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	23	7.44
females	3	3	7	2	1	1	1	3	4	3	3	1	1	1	32	55	7.44
Total	8	10	14	5	4	1	5	6	7	5	4	1	1	2	73	73	5.90
March, 1882:																	
White males	1	5	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	16	16	6.02
females	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	30	6.02
Colored males	7	4	8	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	36	36	8.12
females	2	6	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	24	60	8.12
Total	13	19	13	3	5	6	2	3	5	6	5	2	3	5	90	90	7.28

April, 1882:														
White males	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	8	22
females	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	14	4.42
Colored males	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	35
females	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	18	4.74
Total	3	5	7	7	4	2	5	7	7	2	4	2	57	4.61
May, 1882:														
White males	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	14	20
females	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4.02
Colored males	1	5	8	3	4	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	33	48
females	2	3	2	3	10	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	15	6.49
Total	5	11	11	8	5	4	1	6	2	6	5	2	68	5.50
June, 1882:														
White males	1	2	3	1	3	7	4	5	3	3	4	1	39	71
females	1	2	2	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	32	14.26
Colored males	4	2	2	2	4	5	4	3	4	5	2	2	38	92
females	4	3	4	3	10	4	1	6	5	3	4	4	54	12.45
Total	6	9	9	10	20	18	11	17	19	13	6	11	163	13.18
Grand total	79	131	185	88	112	88	91	87	76	78	53	63	1,237	
Per cent. to total mortality under 1 year	6.38	10.60	14.96	7.11	9.05	7.11	7.35	7.03	6.14	6.31	4.28	5.10	3.80	
Total white males	16	28	42	25	20	26	21	17	17	14	11	8	11	264
Per cent. to total mortality under 1 year	6.06	10.60	15.90	9.47	7.57	9.85	7.95	6.44	6.44	5.30	4.17	3.03	4.17	
Total white females	19	24	22	18	21	9	21	12	18	16	12	13	12	234
Per cent. to total mortality under 1 year	8.12	10.26	9.40	7.69	8.97	3.84	8.97	5.13	7.69	6.84	5.13	7.26	5.13	
Total colored males	22	44	72	22	32	30	25	31	21	20	16	22	12	383
Per cent. to total mortality under 1 year	5.74	11.49	18.80	5.74	8.36	7.83	6.53	8.09	5.48	5.22	4.18	3.66	3.13	
Total colored females	22	35	49	23	39	28	24	27	20	28	14	24	12	356
Per cent. to total mortality under 1 year	6.18	9.83	13.76	6.46	10.96	6.46	6.74	7.58	5.62	7.84	3.93	6.74	4.50	3.37

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TABLE IV.—DEATHS.—*Number of deaths of children under five years of age from the principal diseases of children, year ending June 30, 1882.*

Diseases.	Whites.		Colored.	
	Deaths.	Percentage to total mortality of whites under 5 years of age.	Deaths.	Percentage to total mortality of colored under 5 years of age.
Measles	1	.13	1	.09
Croup	32	4.17	17	1.54
Diphtheria	45	5.87	23	2.03
Scarlet fever	20	2.61		
Typhoid and malarial fevers	27	3.52	34	3.07
Diarrhoeal diseases, except cholera infantum	77	10.04	114	10.31
Whooping-cough	10	1.30	14	1.27
Iuauition	34	4.43	76	6.87
Scrofula, tuberculosis, marasmus, and tabes	58	7.57	79	7.14
Hydrocephalus and tubercular meningitis				
Phthisis pulmonalis	11	1.43	53	4.79
Acute diseases of brain	62	8.09	29	2.62
Convulsions	58	7.56	111	10.04
Trismus	11	1.43	49	4.43
Bronchitis and congestion of lungs	17	2.22	76	6.87
Pneumonia	34	4.43	117	10.58
Diseases of digestive organs	33	4.39	24	2.17
Developmental diseases of children	83	10.82	112	10.13
Accidents and negligence	11	1.43	27	2.44
All others	143	18.65	150	13.56
Total	767	100	1,106	100
Percentage to total mortality by color	32.60		49.86	
Annual death-rate by color	6.15		17.17	

TABLE V.—DEATHS.—*Number dying, seventy years of age and over, year ending June 30, 1882.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
70 years	7	20	11	16	54
71 years	9	8	2	2	21
72 years	16	11	4	4	35
73 years	9	15	4	3	31
74 years	11	5	1	2	19
75 years	13	12	4	11	40
76 years	11	13	3	5	32
77 years	5	11	1	1	13
78 years	11	10	2	6	29
79 years	9	9	2	2	22
80 years	7	8	15	13	43
81 years	5	6	1	2	14
82 years	6	8	4	3	21
83 years	3	5		4	12
84 years	3	3	1		7
85 years	1	4	4	10	19
86 years	1	2	3	1	7
87 years	2	3		1	6
88 years	3	3	3	2	11
89 years		4		2	6
90 years	2	5	5	5	17
91 years	1	1	1		3
92 years		2	1		3
93 years		1			1
94 years		4			4
95 years		1		5	6
96 years					
97 years				1	1
98 years	1	1		2	4
99 years				2	2
100 years and over		1	1	4	7
Total	136	176	73	109	494

TABLE VI.—DEATHS.—Average ages in years of decedents dying from eighteen different diseases, and from suicide, during the year ending June 30, 1882.

	White.		Colored.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	37	35	29	28
Typhoid fever.....	30	29	20	22
Apoplexy.....	55	60	60	58
Insanity.....	48	54	34	44
Softening of the brain.....	72	67	62	40
Paralysis.....	62	69	50	52
Cancer.....	56	58	44	59
Epilepsy.....	51	25	25	27
Disease of heart.....	55	48	45	57
Bright's disease.....	51	48	46	49
Rheumatism.....	43	44		38
Aneurisms.....	54	56	48	
Angina pectoris.....	62	75	30	60
Gastritis.....	61	24	34	4
Cirrhosis of liver.....	52	56	50	
Dropsies.....	25	48	30	31
Diabetes.....		58		
Hernia.....		38	27	
Suicides.....	43	51	29	30

TABLE VII.—DEATHS.—Number of deaths occurring in the hospitals and similar institutions during the year ending June 30, 1882.

Hospitals.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Freedmen's Hospital.....	14	6	98	73	191
Providence Hospital.....	68	27	9	2	106
Government Insane Asylum.....	67	12	7	15	101
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	22	9	38	29	98
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	18	17	6	14	55
Children's Hospital.....	1	1	9	8	19
Home for the Aged.....	7	13	2	1	23
Small-pox Hospital.....	2		7	4	13
Naval Hospital.....	5				5
United States Jail.....	2		1		3
Columbia Hospital.....		1	2	1	4
Women's Christian Association.....		2			2
Barnes Hospital (Soldiers' Home).....	22				22
St. Vincent's.....		1			1
Colored Orphans' Home.....				1	1
St. Joseph's.....	2				2
Washington Barracks.....	2	2			4
Louise Home.....		2			2
German Orphan Home.....	1				1
Epiphany Church Home.....		1			1
United States Post Hospital.....	1				1
Police Ambulance.....	1				1
Total.....	235	94	179	148	656

TABLE VIII.—DEATHS.—Deaths and average ages, year ending June 30, 1882.

WHITE MALES.

	All ages.				5 years of age and over.				20 years of age and over.				40 years of age and over.			
	Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.		
		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.
1881.																
July	121	23	5	20	62	45	1	2	51	52	5	....	38	59	9	21
August	121	28	5	23	72	47	8	21	63	52	10	14	47	61	....	15
September	104	22	10	9	61	38	8	28	46	47	1	7	32	55	10	20
October	131	32	2	6	91	45	9	18	83	49	4	7	51	62	6	6
November	114	32	9	..	82	45	2	....	69	51	5	10	48	59	5	26
December	80	36	8	9	62	47	1	5	56	50	11	2	36	62	6	1
1882.																
January	80	43	7	24	65	53	5	4	59	57	5	2	45	65	1	11
February	100	32	9	11	75	43	3	10	65	48	1	4	44	56	8	13
March	116	38	10	13	90	49	9	4	81	54	2	9	68	58	9	5
April	93	39	9	9	74	49	7	7	69	52	6	15	52	59	7	9
May	83	36	8	1	64	47	3	10	60	49	7	13	43	57	.....	..
June	111	23	3	10	56	45	4	26	49	50	1	....	37	56	6	3
Total	1,254	32	7	14	854	46	6	11	751	51	4	2	541	59	11	6

WHITE FEMALES.

1881.																
July	115	27	5	7	60	52	6	2	53	58	....	27	40	67	....	13
August	87	19	6	20	41	40	2	21	36	44	8	..	18	61	1	5
September	97	26	7	24	54	46	10	21	49	50	3	23	32	61	6	3
October	103	33	6	25	72	47	5	25	63	52	3	6	39	66	8	..
November	97	31	11	20	73	42	2	28	57	50	6	1	34	64	1	10
December	93	37	8	28	71	49	1	9	60	55	8	25	43	65	10	3
1882.																
January	88	35	10	14	64	48	9	23	53	56	7	19	36	69	1	21
February	71	35	6	29	51	48	10	11	46	52	1	16	30	65	5	16
March	102	33	7	19	78	43	7	27	66	49	8	6	42	61	3	7
April	85	34	8	21	63	46	5	13	56	50	10	2	32	66	9	5
May	72	36	6	9	58	44	10	13	48	51	9	24	34	64	10	20
June	89	25	8	14	46	48	10	1	44	50	5	25	30	61	10	27
Total	1,099	31	6	29	731	46	7	29	631	51	11	4	410	64	7	20

COLORED MALES.

1881.																
July	118	14	11	16	42	40	10	6	33	50	2	14	23	58	4	5
August	108	19	1	1	46	43	5	26	36	52	7	6	27	61	6	16
September	79	16	4	8	34	36	9	....	25	46	4	17	15	58	9	20
October	102	16	4	18	46	35	....	13	35	43	2	7	16	59	10	15
November	80	18	1	9	36	39	2	22	30	45	3	29	17	58	11	9
December	70	18	....	....	36	34	1	24	25	45	3	15	12	64	8	11
1882.																
January	74	20	10	17	35	43	....	11	30	48	11	7	21	57	7	13
February	91	24	10	27	54	40	2	11	44	47	8	23	24	63	5	14
March	88	18	3	23	41	38	7	1	35	43	..	1	17	59	1	23
April	78	28	1	12	49	44	1	11	42	49	7	3	26	60	6	28
May	92	20	11	16	46	41	....	21	34	51	6	10	23	61	5	6
June	82	23	2	....	35	53	2	11	33	55	7	7	24	65	7	9
Total	1,062	19	11	7	500	40	9	21	402	48	3	12	245	60	10	2

TABLE VIII.—DEATHS.—*Deaths and average ages, &c.*—Continued.

COLORED FEMALES.

	All ages.			5 years of age and over.			20 years of age and over.			40 years of age and over.						
	Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.		
		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.
1881.																
July	127	18		13	58	38	10	11	47	44	3	15	26	57	10	
August	118	17	5	13	55	36	5	21	38	47	2	17	23	60	8	18
September	123	19	4	28	67	34	8	25	50	42	4	19	22	58	11	15
October	77	23	4	23	47	37	4	9	34	47	9	13	20	61	1	19
November	89	21	9	17	44	42	9	11	37	49		15	20	65		
December	75	25	4	3	42	44	6	6	35	50	11	5	19	69	11	25
1882.																
January	91	25	4	17	53	42	10	2	47	46	4	26	23	67	6	9
February	105	23	6	11	46	52		11	40	57	10	19	30	69	1	24
March	82	22	7	25	45	40	6	24	36	47	3	11	20	61	5	23
April	82	29	7	15	54	44	5	11	44	51	9		27	65	4	8
May	79	33	2	6	57	45	8	1	48	52	1	17	31	62	8	7
June	108	16	3	3	45	38	3		34	46	6	23	21	57	2	9
Total	1,156	23	0	2	613	41	2	26	490	48	7	20	282	63	1	1

TABLE IX.—*Cemeteries, and number of decedents buried in each, year ending June 30, 1882.*

Cemeteries.	White.			Colored.			Total.			Still-births.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Oak Hill	178		178	4		4						
Congressional	420		420	21		21						
Mount Olivet	547	190	737	21	3	24						
Glenwood	238		238	20		20						
Prospect Hill	146		146	8		8						
Holyrood	101		101	6		6						
Rock Creek	97	18	115	3		3						
Saint Mary's	32		32	5		5						
Graceland	76	115	191	12	1	13						
Methodist	34		34	3		3						
Presbyterian	43		43	1		1						
Mount Pleasant, or Young Men's	3	419	422		32	32						
Beckett's, or Union Beneficial Association	2	327	329	2	36	38						
Harmony		330	330		7	7						
Baptist		12	12		1	1						
Mount Zion		151	151		10	10						
Washington Hebrew	16		16	3		3						
Jones's Chapel		3	3									
Good Hope Hill		3	3									
Macedonian		4	4		1	1						
Payne's		107	107		10	10						
Brightwood		5	5									
Moore's		32	32		5	5						
Hillsdale		11	11									
Skaggs's	1	3	4									
Tennallytown	7		7									
Soldiers' Home grounds	25		25									
Insane Hospital grounds	53	14	67									
Private grounds	6	15	21	1	2	3						
Georgetown Convent grounds	3		3									
Potter's Field	51	384	435	21	99	120						
Outside the District	272	75	347	8	2	10						
Reform School farm	1		1									
United States Jail	1		1									
Color unknown, Potter's Field												348
Total	2,353	2,218	4,571	139	209	350						

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 517

TABLE X.—Continued.

JULY, 1881.

Mortality.						Meteorological conditions.											
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.	Daily rainfall in inches.	Day of month.
								Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
						30.05	66.0	70.7	79.5	65.8	13.7	63.3	57.7	N.			1
						30.18	53.0	73.7	83.9	62.3	21.6	62.7	53.7	N.			2
				1		30.09	55.3	77.7	89.9	62.8	27.1	66.3	58.7	NW.			3
		1				29.96	62.3	80.6	91.8	70.6	21.2	71.0	65.0	NW.			4
						29.93	58.7	84.7	96.8	72.1	24.7	73.3	67.3	NW.			5
				1		29.95	66.3	86.0	96.8	77.1	19.7	76.7	72.0	NW.		.23	6
1						29.99	75.0	80.7	95.8	70.6	25.2	74.0	71.0	NW.		.42	7
						29.99	73.7	78.7	88.8	69.6	19.2	72.3	68.7	NW.		.09	8
						30.12	76.3	75.7	83.7	68.2	15.5	70.3	67.3	N.			9
						30.10	74.3	80.3	91.6	70.6	21.0	74.0	70.7	S.			10
1						29.99	75.0	82.7	94.3	72.8	21.5	76.3	73.3	SE.			11
						29.99	77.7	82.7	92.8	75.4	17.4	77.0	74.7	S.		(*)	12
					1	29.96	76.3	82.7	97.6	74.6	23.0	76.3	73.3	W.		.29	13
				1		30.03	64.0	82.0	93.1	74.0	19.1	72.7	67.0	NW.		(*)	14
			1			30.09	72.3	77.3	84.0	72.3	11.7	71.0	67.3	N.			15
				1		29.95	73.7	81.0	92.8	69.0	23.8	73.7	70.0	SW.		.08	16
					1	29.78	59.0	76.2	84.7	70.0	14.7	66.3	59.3	NW.		.24	17
						29.78	48.0	72.7	83.4	62.2	21.2	60.7	50.7	NW.			18
						29.84	49.3	76.0	87.7	64.6	23.1	63.7	54.3	W.			19
1					1	29.86	63.3	79.3	89.8	65.8	24.0	69.7	64.0	S.			20
					1	29.77	69.3	76.7	82.7	70.8	11.9	70.7	65.7	W.		(*)	21
						29.75	87.3	67.0	76.3	64.0	12.3	65.0	63.0	NW.		.30	22
						29.84	73.3	72.7	83.7	61.6	22.1	66.0	61.7	NW.			23
						29.96	60.7	77.8	89.8	66.7	23.1	68.0	61.3	NW.			24
1						29.91	69.3	79.3	89.8	67.8	22.0	71.7	67.7	S.			25
1						29.89	62.3	78.7	89.6	70.5	19.1	69.0	62.7	NW.			26
2		1				29.89	48.3	74.3	85.2	69.8	15.4	64.7	58.0	NW.			27
		1				29.92	62.0	73.7	84.7	65.3	19.4	65.0	59.3	NW.			28
				1		30.08	87.3	70.3	83.2	63.3	19.9	68.0	66.3	NE.		.02	29
1		1				30.23	82.7	71.7	77.6	66.5	11.1	68.0	66.0	NE.			30
1				1		30.19	73.0	75.7	86.7	66.8	19.9	69.0	65.0	S.			31
5	1	3	2	5	2	929.06	2102.0	2399.3	2728.1	2123.5	604.6	2156.4	2002.7			1.67	
3	2			2	2	29.97	67.8	77.4	88.0	68.5	19.5	69.6	64.6	NW.			

TABLE X—Continued.

SEPTEMBER, 1881.

		Mortality.																		
Day of month.	Color.	Total deaths, by color, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence. Accidents and negligence.	Deaths by violence.		Deaths by ages.			Diarrheal, stomachic, and intestinal diseases; decedents 5 yrs. of age & over.	Diarrheal, stomachic, and intestinal diseases, marasmus, and inanition; decedents under 5 years of age.	Malarial fevers.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping cough.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Respiratory diseases.	Nervous diseases.	Heart diseases of.
				Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years, less those by violence.	Under 8 days, less those by violence.												
1	W.	9			1	5				3	2							1	1	
	C.	7				2		1		2		1							1	
2	W.	6			1	12		1		1	1						1		2	
	C.	6				5				1										
3	W.	5	1		1	4				1			1						1	
	C.	7			1	3			1	1										
4	W.	4	1			2					2			2					1	
	C.	7				6	1			2	1			1					1	
5	W.	8			1	3	1		1	1		1							2	
	C.	9	2			5				2	1	1		1					1	
6	W.	13			3	6	2		2	4	1	3		1					1	
	C.	14				7	1		1	4	1				1					
7	W.	9			1	5				2	1								3	
	C.	5			1	1				1									3	
8	W.	5	1		1	2				1									1	
	C.	8			3	3	1			1									1	
9	W.	2				1				2	1									
	C.	9	1		2	7	2			1										
10	W.	1				1				4									3	
	C.	9				3				1		2								
11	W.	7			2	2	1		1	1				1					2	
	C.	2		1		1														
12	W.	3			1	1						1							1	
	C.	7			1	5				3				1						
13	W.	9			1	4	1			1										
	C.	6				2	1				1			2					2	
14	W.	6			1	3				2		1							1	
	C.	2																		
15	W.	9			1	8	1			5	1			1	1					
	C.	6			1	1	1												1	
16	W.	4			1	2				2										
	C.	8			1	3					1								3	1
17	W.	6				5				1	1			1	1					
	C.	10				6				2	1	1		1					1	
18	W.	4				1					1				1					
	C.	4				3														
19	W.	8				4			1	3	2							2	1	
	C.	2			1													1	1	
20	W.	6				2				1										
	C.	12			1	6				3	2	1								
21	W.	7			1	6	2			4								1	1	2
	C.	4			3				1											
22	W.	6			1	1	1				1		1							1
	C.	9			1	5				2			1							
23	W.	3				1														
	C.	5				3				1	1									
24	W.	11	1			4	1			1										2
	C.	8				3				2		1		1						
25	W.	7			1	1				2										2
	C.	5				3			1		2			1						1
26	W.	7			1	3	1		1	2									2	1
	C.	5				3				2									1	
27	W.	9			2	1			2	1										
	C.	8				6				3	1									
28	W.	8				1				1									2	
	C.	6			1	3			1	1	2	1								2
29	W.	9	1		1	5			1	2			1							
	C.	4			2	3	1			4	3									
30	W.	7	1		2	1				1		1		1					1	
	C.	4			1	2				1										1
Sums	W.	192	6		3	26	87	12	10	48	19	11	2	8	3		22	5	24	2
	C.	198	3	1		18	100	8	5	43	16	6		7	1		44	8	23	8
Means																				

TABLE X—Continued.

SEPTEMBER, 1881.

Mortality.					Meteorological conditions.												
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.	Daily rainfall in inches.	Day of month.
								Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
			1			29.95	64.7	79.1	93.8	68.4	25.4	69.7	64.0	S.			1
						29.90	71.7	77.0	88.0	69.6	18.4	69.6	65.3	NW.		(⁸)	2
						29.95	69.7	78.5	90.8	68.6	22.2	71.3	66.7	NE.			3
				1		30.09	81.3	77.7	86.7	71.5	15.2	73.3	70.8	SE.			4
						30.15	74.3	83.5	97.2	73.6	23.6	76.4	73.0	SE.			5
					1	30.17	76.3	81.3	95.2	73.6	21.6	75.7	73.0	S.			6
						30.09	62.0	86.1	104.3	69.6	34.7	74.3	68.3	NW.			7
1						30.10	60.7	83.0	95.1	73.1	21.9	72.7	67.3	E.			8
						30.06	82.7	78.2	87.3	71.6	15.7	74.1	72.0	E.			9
						29.96	83.3	78.6	86.7	70.9	15.8	74.5	72.7	N.		.40	10
	1					29.97	86.0	76.2	86.2	68.0	18.2	73.0	71.3	NW.		1.33	11
						30.05	68.7	71.1	82.7	63.6	19.1	63.7	58.3	NW.			12
						30.10	65.0	70.7	85.2	60.0	25.2	62.5	56.0	NW.			13
1				1		30.17	64.0	70.6	80.7	60.3	20.4	63.0	57.3	NE.			14
			1			30.09	92.3	72.4	77.1	64.7	12.4	70.6	70.0	E.		.11	15
			1			30.13	85.0	77.6	83.9	72.8	11.1	73.0	73.3	E.		.32	16
1					1	30.28	84.0	71.5	79.7	65.7	14.0	68.1	66.0	NE.		.02	17
1						30.19	69.0	66.0	76.1	59.8	16.3	59.3	53.3	NE.			18
		1				30.01	79.0	74.0	86.2	62.3	23.9	66.3	67.0	W.			19
				1		30.01	75.3	73.3	84.7	67.2	17.5	67.7	64.0	NW.			20
						30.09	77.7	72.7	87.6	60.3	27.3	66.9	63.3	NE.			21
	1					30.15	78.7	74.3	84.5	66.8	17.7	69.3	66.3	S.			22
	1					30.10	76.3	76.0	87.6	67.4	20.2	70.3	67.0	S.		(⁷)	23
	1					30.11	69.0	78.3	89.8	67.1	22.7	70.3	66.3	S.			24
						30.09	71.3	79.3	91.3	69.1	22.2	72.0	68.3	S.			25
						30.08	68.3	82.0	94.8	69.9	24.9	73.3	68.3	S.			26
		1			1	30.05	72.0	81.0	92.1	72.6	19.5	74.3	70.7	S.			27
1	1					30.09	70.0	79.7	90.3	73.1	17.2	72.3	67.7	S.		.01	28
						30.20	78.3	79.7	91.0	70.1	20.9	74.3	72.0	SE.			29
1					1	30.27	74.0	79.3	88.8	72.6	16.2	73.0	69.7	S.			30
4	2		2	2	3	902.65	2230.6	2318.7	2645.3	2043.9	601.4	2114.8	2009.2			2.19	
2	3	2	1	2		30.09	74.35	76.97	88.2	68.1	20.04	70.5	66.97	S.			

TABLE X—Continued.

SEPTEMBER, 1881.

Mortality.					Meteorological conditions.												
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.	Daily rainfall in inches.	Day of month.
								Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
			1			29.95	64.7	79.1	93.8	68.4	25.4	69.7	64.0	S.			1
						29.90	71.7	77.0	88.0	69.6	18.4	69.6	65.3	NW.	(*)		2
						29.95	69.7	78.5	90.8	68.6	22.2	71.3	66.7	NE.			3
				1		30.09	81.3	77.7	86.7	71.5	15.2	73.3	70.8	SE.			4
						30.15	74.3	83.5	97.2	73.6	23.6	76.4	73.0	SE.			5
					1	30.17	76.3	81.3	95.2	73.6	21.6	75.7	73.0	S.			6
						30.09	62.0	86.1	104.3	69.6	34.7	74.3	68.3	NW.			7
1						30.10	60.7	83.0	95.1	73.1	21.9	72.7	67.3	E.			8
						30.06	82.7	78.2	87.3	71.6	15.7	74.1	72.0	E.			9
						29.96	83.3	78.6	86.7	70.9	15.8	74.5	72.7	N.		.40	10
	1					29.97	86.0	76.2	86.2	68.0	18.2	73.0	71.3	NW.		1.33	11
						30.05	68.7	71.1	82.7	63.6	19.1	63.7	58.3	NW.			12
						30.10	65.0	70.7	85.2	60.0	25.2	62.5	56.0	NW.			13
1				1		30.17	64.0	70.6	80.7	60.3	20.4	63.0	57.3	NE.			14
			1			30.09	92.3	72.4	77.1	64.7	12.4	70.6	70.0	E.		.11	15
			1			30.13	85.0	77.6	83.9	72.8	11.1	73.0	73.3	E.		.32	16
1					1	30.28	84.0	71.5	79.7	65.7	14.0	68.1	66.0	NE.		.02	17
1						30.19	69.0	66.0	76.1	59.8	16.3	59.3	53.3	NE.			18
		1				30.01	79.0	74.0	86.2	62.3	23.9	66.3	67.0	W.			19
				1		30.01	75.3	73.3	84.7	67.2	17.5	67.7	64.0	NW.			20
						30.09	77.7	72.7	87.6	60.3	27.3	66.9	63.3	NE.			21
	1					30.15	78.7	74.3	84.5	66.8	17.7	69.3	66.3	S.			22
	1					30.10	76.3	76.0	87.6	67.4	20.2	70.3	67.0	S.		(*)	23
						30.11	69.0	78.3	89.8	67.1	22.7	70.3	66.3	S.			24
						30.09	71.3	79.3	91.3	69.1	22.2	72.0	68.3	S.			25
						30.08	68.3	82.0	94.8	69.9	24.9	73.3	68.3	S.			26
		1			1	30.05	72.0	81.0	92.1	72.6	19.5	74.3	70.7	S.			27
1	1					30.09	70.0	79.7	90.3	73.1	17.2	72.3	67.7	S.		.01	28
						30.20	78.3	79.7	91.0	70.1	20.9	74.3	72.0	SE.			29
1					1	30.27	74.0	79.3	88.8	72.6	16.2	73.0	69.7	S.			30
4	2		2	2	3	902.65	2230.6	2308.7	2645.3	2043.9	601.4	2114.8	2009.2				
2	3	2	1	2												2.19	
						30.09	74.35	76.97	88.2	68.1	20.04	70.5	66.97	S.			

TABLE X—Continued.

OCTOBER, 1881.

Mortality.																				
Day of month.	Color.	Total deaths by color, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.		Deaths by ages.				Mortality.											
			Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years, less those by violence.	Under 8 days, less those by violence.	Diarrheal, stomachic, and intestinal diseases; deaths 5 yrs. of age & over.	Diarrheal, stomachic, and intestinal diseases; marasmus and inanition; deaths under 5 years of age.	Malarial fevers.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping-cough.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Respiratory diseases.	Nervous diseases.	Heart, diseases of.
1	W.	2	1			2	2			1							1	1	1	1
	C.	4					3			2	1							1	1	1
2	W.	4				1											1		1	1
	C.	2				1				1							1			
3	W.	11				2		1		1		2		2			1	1	2	
	C.	3						1									1			1
4	W.	7				1						1			1		2		1	
	C.	3						2		1				1	1			1	1	
5	W.	2				1		5	1								1		1	
	C.	3						1	1			1					1		1	
6	W.	6	1			3		1		1							1	1		
	C.	1						1	1		1									
7	W.	9						4	1		1						3		1	
	C.	5						2			1						1	1		
8	W.	6						3			1						1	1		
	C.	8				1		3	1								1		5	
9	W.	9				2		5	2			1		2		1	1		2	
	C.	4	1					3	1								2		1	
10	W.	6			1	1		1			1	1		1						
	C.	6				2		3			1						2	1		1
11	W.	9				1		3	1		3						2	1	1	
	C.	9	1			1		6			5	1					1	1		1
12	W.	6				2		1							1		2			
	C.	4						2			1						1		1	
13	W.	5				2						1					1	1		
	C.	5				1		3			1						1			1
14	W.	7						3			1				1		2	2		
	C.	5						4			4									1
15	W.	5		1		2						1					1		1	2
	C.	12	1			2		5			2	1	2					2	3	1
16	W.	7				3		1			2	2	1		1					1
	C.	5						2			2						3			
17	W.	10				5		2	1		3	2							3	
	C.	3						1			2						1			
18	W.	6				1		2	1						1		1		2	
	C.	8				1		3			1	1			1		1	1		
19	W.	9				2		4	1		1	2	1				2			
	C.	8	1					3					1				3		2	
20	W.	9				3		2			1	2	1		2				2	
	C.	7	1			2		2			1	1					2			2
21	W.	8				2		1			1	1	1				2	1		
	C.	4				1		3	1		1	1								
22	W.	6				2		2			2						2			
	C.	10						6	2		3	2					2	1		
23	W.	7				2		2	1	1				1	1				2	1
	C.	8				2		3	1									2	1	1
24	W.	4									2							1		
	C.	5				1					1						2	1		1
25	W.	6				2		3			1								2	
	C.	6						2			1	1					1			1
26	W.	9	1			2		3	1		1	1	1		1		2			
	C.	5						3			1		1					1		
27	W.	7				1		2	1		1	1		1			2	1	1	
	C.	7				1		2			1	1					3		1	1
28	W.	12	1			1		6	1		1		2		3	1	1			
	C.	5				1		2			1						2			
29	W.	7				1		2			1	2	1						1	
	C.	7						4	2		2								1	
30	W.	9	1			2		2			1	2							1	1
	C.	4	1					3			1							1		
31	W.	4	1			1		1	1								1			1
	C.	7				1		3	1		2								4	
Sums	W.	226	6	1	1	52	68	14	8	24	18	20	1	14	5	2	35	12	24	9
	C.	173	6			21	83	11	2	37	18	8	1	1	2		32	12	23	12
Means																				

TABLE X—Continued.
OCTOBER, 1881.

Mortality.						Meteorological conditions.										
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.	Daily rainfall in inches.	Day of month.
							Relative humidity.	Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.							Range.
						30.31	66.3	80.3	92.3	70.6	21.7	72.0	66.7	S.		1
						30.33	76.7	78.0	89.3	69.1	20.2	71.3	67.7	SE.		2
						30.14	68.3	77.7	84.2	71.9	12.3	71.3	67.7	S.		3
						29.93	71.7	72.0	85.0	60.8	24.2	65.7	61.7	NW.	.01	4
1						30.35	50.7	48.3	62.0	41.7	20.3	41.0	28.7	N.	(*)	5
				1		30.44	57.0	51.3	63.0	35.4	27.6	44.3	35.0	S.		6
						30.36	56.7	63.0	72.6	53.0	19.6	54.7	46.7	S.		7
						30.18	63.7	68.3	80.2	55.6	24.6	61.0	55.3	S.		8
						30.07	89.3	65.3	75.4	60.0	15.4	63.3	62.0	NW.	.43	9
1				1		30.29	64.0	57.0	69.6	48.0	21.6	50.7	43.3	NW.		10
1				1		30.55	66.0	48.7	60.2	37.0	23.2	43.7	37.0	SE.		11
1						30.32	87.0	55.3	62.8	43.9	18.9	53.3	51.3	S.	.06	12
1						30.17	71.7	71.0	83.2	57.8	25.4	65.0	61.0	Calm		13
						30.34	69.0	58.7	72.7	53.8	18.9	53.3	47.7	E.		14
						30.22	74.7	69.3	79.2	57.2	22.0	64.3	60.7	S.		15
						30.25	74.3	75.4	88.6	64.0	24.6	69.0	65.3	S.		16
						30.16	79.7	72.7	83.7	63.1	20.6	68.0	65.3	S.		17
						29.99	67.0	69.4	85.2	58.8	26.4	62.8	57.0	N.		18
			1			30.22	57.0	53.3	60.3	47.2	13.1	46.7	38.0	NE.		19
				1		30.16	71.3	54.7	65.8	48.2	17.6	49.8	44.7	N.		20
	1					30.33	73.0	52.5	68.5	42.0	26.5	47.4	42.3	N.		21
						30.31	74.7	57.0	70.4	42.2	28.2	52.0	47.3	S.		22
						30.11	75.7	60.6	70.6	47.6	23.0	55.7	51.7	S.	.02	23
1						29.74	94.7	62.6	66.3	59.5	6.8	61.6	60.9	NW.	1.07	24
						29.69	67.3	60.0	67.3	54.4	12.9	54.0	48.0	W.	.17	25
						30.00	67.0	55.4	64.3	48.4	15.9	49.7	43.3	NW.		26
						30.17	72.0	54.0	66.3	43.7	22.6	49.7	44.7	N.	(*)	27
						30.19	87.7	58.9	65.8	47.1	18.7	56.4	54.7	SE.	(*)	28
					2	30.04	90.0	66.3	70.1	62.1	8.0	64.7	63.3	S.	.40	29
1			1			30.00	98.3	65.3	68.1	60.8	7.3	65.2	64.8	S.	.19	30
						29.87	98.3	65.5	69.6	62.6	7.0	65.3	65.0	S.	.67	31
7		2		5		935.23	2275.8	1948.1	2262.6	1667.5	595.1	1792.9	1648.8			3.29
1				1		30.17	73.4	62.8	73.0	53.8	19.2	57.8	53.2	S.		

TABLE X—Continued.

NOVEMBER, 1881.

Mortality.						Meteorological conditions.								Day of month.			
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.		Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.	Daily rainfall in inches.
								Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
						29.99	92.3	61.0	65.1	59.0	6.1	59.7	58.7	NW.		.16	1
						30.01	90.7	58.4	61.3	57.1	4.2	57.0	55.7	E.			2
				1		29.77	96.3	50.7	61.8	40.0	21.8	50.3	49.7	NW.		.48	3
			1			29.94	53.3	43.0	48.4	37.2	10.2	37.0	25.7	W.		.02	4
1		1		1		30.11	68.7	50.8	61.0	35.7	25.3	46.0	40.0	S.			5
1						30.33	72.0	53.3	65.3	40.9	14.4	48.3	43.0	NE.			6
						30.32	95.3	54.3	60.0	48.4	11.6	53.7	53.0	E.		.56	7
1						30.25	97.7	63.8	65.8	59.1	6.7	63.5	63.2	SE.		.02	8
						30.23	84.0	63.7	71.4	55.6	15.8	60.7	57.7	S.		.07	9
	1			1	1	30.51	51.0	49.3	56.8	44.2	12.6	42.7	32.7	NW.		(*)	10
	1					30.48	64.0	46.3	49.1	43.7	5.4	41.7	34.7	E.		.01	11
						29.92	91.0	54.0	59.0	45.3	13.7	52.7	51.3	S.		.14	12
						29.88	70.2	53.0	63.1	45.7	17.4	48.2	42.3	N.			13
						30.17	68.3	47.5	60.1	36.5	23.6	42.3	35.0	NW.			14
						30.56	53.0	40.4	50.9	34.0	16.9	34.7	24.0	NW.			15
	1					30.67	74.7	38.7	50.5	28.2	22.3	35.3	30.3	SE.			16
						30.46	74.0	48.7	59.0	32.7	26.3	44.5	39.5	S.			17
1						30.01	73.7	62.7	71.0	45.0	26.0	57.7	53.7	S.			18
						29.95	68.0	56.3	76.1	45.2	30.9	51.3	45.7	W.		.01	19
				1		30.52	60.0	36.0	47.8	33.0	14.8	31.7	23.0	W.			20
						30.33	74.7	40.8	48.4	28.4	20.0	37.5	32.8	S.		(*)	21
				1		30.37	59.3	42.2	46.4	37.7	8.7	37.2	28.5	NW.		(*)	22
				1		30.01	100.0	36.2	39.4	32.0	7.4	36.2	36.2	N.		.93	23
						29.98	67.7	31.2	39.4	25.2	14.2	28.3	22.0	NW.		.02	24
				1		30.39	64.7	28.7	35.0	21.4	13.6	25.7	18.3	S.			25
	1					30.24	58.0	38.5	47.9	28.2	19.7	33.5	24.5	S.			26
				1		30.20	61.3	44.5	56.8	29.5	27.3	38.8	30.3	S.			27
					1	30.46	74.3	40.7	48.0	36.5	11.5	37.7	32.7	NE.			28
						30.36	93.0	40.7	47.1	30.0	17.1	39.7	38.7	S.			29
						30.16	96.3	49.3	52.9	41.2	11.6	48.8	48.3	S.		.03	30
4	1	1		8		906.58	2247.5	1424.8	1664.8	1176.6	477.1	1322.4	1171.2			2.45	
	2	1	1	1	2	30.22	74.9	47.5	55.5	39.2	15.9	41.1	39.7	S.			

TABLE X—Continued.

DECEMBER, 1881.

Mortality.						Meteorological conditions.									Day of month.		
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Daily rainfall in inches.
								Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
1				1		30.061	70.3	55.7	65.3	47.0	18.3	50.7	45.0	W.	.....	.49	1
						30.426	68.3	40.7	48.4	36.7	11.7	36.7	30.0	NE.	.....		2
1			1			30.285	84.0	43.0	48.4	35.0	13.4	41.0	38.0	N.	.....		3
	1	1				30.278	76.0	42.6	48.9	37.0	11.9	39.7	35.3	N.	.....	(*)	4
						30.353	76.3	38.5	47.4	33.0	14.4	35.7	31.0	N.	.....		5
1						30.152	90.3	38.0	43.9	27.9	16.0	36.8	35.3	S.	.....		6
						29.828	63.7	41.3	52.9	32.0	20.9	37.0	22.3	W.	.....	.38	7
	1					30.122	60.7	37.3	43.9	32.3	11.6	32.8	24.3	S.	.....		8
		1				30.185	67.0	42.7	54.6	30.4	24.2	38.3	31.7	SW.	.....		9
1					1	30.461	56.7	34.2	43.4	29.5	13.9	30.3	20.8	NW.	.....		10
						30.609	70.3	30.3	34.9	22.4	12.5	27.3	21.7	S.	.....	(*)	11
1						30.432	87.7	38.7	43.9	33.2	10.7	37.5	35.3	S.	.....	.40	12
				1		30.196	89.0	54.7	61.8	41.2	20.6	52.8	51.3	SW.	.....	.01	13
1				1		30.019	85.3	57.0	69.4	42.7	26.7	54.3	52.3	S.	.....	.56	14
						30.434	67.3	34.8	43.4	30.7	12.7	31.2	24.5	N.	.....	.54	15
				1		30.629	69.7	31.7	39.0	25.4	13.6	28.8	22.3	SW.	.....		16
						30.458	71.7	36.3	47.4	27.0	20.4	33.0	27.0	S.	.....		17
						30.414	68.7	40.0	58.1	27.4	30.7	35.3	28.0	NW.	.....		18
			1			30.491	74.7	40.0	50.9	31.2	19.7	36.8	31.7	SW.	.....		19
				2		30.379	83.7	40.7	49.1	31.7	17.4	38.7	36.0	S.	.....		20
1				1		30.378	91.7	42.3	44.4	37.7	6.7	41.5	40.0	NE.	.....	.57	21
						29.887	100.0	52.7	59.0	43.3	15.7	52.7	52.7	E.	.....	1.68	22
1			1			29.758	74.7	43.5	56.4	35.7	20.7	40.5	35.5	NW.	.....	.01	23
						30.413	63.0	35.7	42.9	31.0	11.9	31.7	23.7	N.	.....		24
						30.413	74.0	39.5	49.4	30.2	19.2	36.2	30.8	S.	.....		25
				1		30.181	80.3	47.8	51.9	38.2	13.7	45.3	41.8	NE.	.....	.03	26
						29.807	90.3	58.8	64.2	50.4	13.8	57.2	55.8	W.	.....	.60	27
						29.962	77.7	55.3	63.0	49.6	13.4	51.3	46.8	NW.	.....		28
						29.617	90.7	49.2	54.9	45.2	9.7	48.0	46.5	S.	.....	.84	29
1				1		29.669	75.0	34.0	46.1	27.7	18.4	31.6	26.7	NW.	.....	.01	30
						29.845	76.3	27.4	33.0	21.2	11.8	25.5	21.2	SW.	.....		31
7 3	2	2	3	5 4	1	936.092	2375.1	1304.4	1560.2	1063.9	496.3	1216.2	1071.3	.....	.....	6.12	
						30.197	76.6	42.1	50.3	34.3	16.0	39.2	34.5	S.	.....		

TABLE X—Continued.
JANUARY, 1882.

Mortality.					Meteorological conditions.												
Cancers	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet-bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.	Daily rainfall, in inches.	Day of month.
								Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
			1			29.891	79.3	26.7	31.0	21.7	9.3	25.0	21.7	N.	110	.....	1
						30.112	72.3	23.3	29.5	18.8	10.7	21.3	16.0	NW.	203	.....	2
		1				30.300	73.3	26.7	34.4	17.2	17.2	24.6	19.3	NW.	124	.....	3
			1			30.637	82.7	21.0	30.3	18.0	12.3	19.7	16.3	N.	127	.13	4
				1		30.589	100.0	23.0	25.4	17.7	7.7	23.0	23.0	N.	91	.22	5
				2		30.257	98.7	29.7	34.0	22.4	11.6	29.5	29.3	SW.	83	.06	6
						30.212	94.0	34.0	42.7	26.7	16.0	33.3	32.3	SW.	44	(*)	7
				1		30.051	100.0	38.2	40.4	32.7	7.7	38.2	38.2	NE.	29	.02	8
		1				30.123	62.0	47.0	58.5	38.0	20.5	41.3	31.7	NW.	92	.....	9
						30.346	81.7	34.6	39.9	28.7	11.2	32.7	29.0	SE.	56	.59	10
						30.138	69.7	42.1	51.0	33.5	17.5	38.0	31.3	NW.	118	.04	11
				1		30.499	79.7	37.9	43.7	34.0	9.7	35.4	31.7	N.	61	.01	12
						29.886	100.0	38.0	42.2	32.7	9.5	38.0	38.0	SE.	44	1.01	13
	1			1		30.010	51.3	38.8	47.9	29.9	18.0	33.2	20.3	NW.	167	.....	14
				1		30.026	73.3	40.0	48.2	27.0	21.2	36.7	31.7	S.	98	.02	15
						29.847	88.3	50.7	57.0	44.2	12.8	49.0	47.3	NE.	115	.06	16
						30.267	76.3	31.0	48.9	27.0	21.9	28.8	24.3	N.	178	.22	17
				1		30.279	79.3	32.3	37.4	24.7	12.7	30.3	26.3	S.	71	.88	18
						30.250	83.7	36.3	42.9	32.5	10.4	34.7	31.7	N.	78	.15	19
						30.317	85.3	35.5	39.1	30.2	8.9	34.2	35.5	SE.	62	.....	20
						29.969	100.0	40.8	45.1	35.7	9.4	40.8	40.8	S.	69	.95	21
						30.164	59.0	33.5	46.0	26.0	20.0	29.3	20.7	NW.	333	(*)	22
						30.556	76.7	21.2	27.0	16.0	11.0	19.5	15.0	NW.	245	.....	23
					1	30.815	66.3	14.0	19.8	8.4	11.4	12.0	3.2	NE.	114	.....	24
				1		30.493	94.3	27.0	30.0	13.2	16.8	23.3	22.3	NE.	47	.22	25
						29.986	100.0	42.3	48.0	29.7	18.3	42.3	42.3	SW.	86	1.00	26
						30.219	70.0	44.0	54.9	33.0	21.9	40.0	33.7	NW.	164	.....	27
1						30.036	94.3	36.5	39.4	31.5	7.9	36.0	35.0	N.	54	.81	28
1				1		30.211	52.3	28.0	43.4	21.0	22.4	24.0	14.3	NW.	273	.....	29
						30.249	66.0	29.2	39.3	18.0	21.3	26.2	18.5	SW.	104	.....	30
						29.647	96.0	29.7	33.0	25.9	7.1	29.3	28.7	NW.	140	.70	31
5	1	3	7	1		936.382	2506.8	1033.0	1250.3	816.0	434.3	969.6	849.4	.....	3,580	7.09	
4		1	4			30.206	80.9	33.3	40.3	26.3	14.0	31.3	27.4	NW.	115.5	.23	

TABLE X—Continued.

FEBRUARY, 1882.

Day of month.		Color.	Mortality.																		
			Total deaths, by color, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.			Deaths by ages.			Diarrheal, stomacic, and intestinal diseases; decedents 5 yrs. of age & over.	Diarrheal, stomacic, and intestinal diseases; marasmus and inanition; decedents under 5 years of age.	Malarial fevers.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping-cough.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Respiratory diseases.	Nervous diseases.	Heart diseases of.
				Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years, less those by violence.	Under 8 days, less those by violence.												
1	W.	5					1										1	1			
2	W.	8				1	2			1							1	3	2		
3	W.	5					4	1									1	1	1	1	
4	W.	3				1	1											2	2		
5	W.	6				1	3										2	1	1		
6	W.	5				3	1								1		1	1	1	3	1
7	W.	7				1	3	1									1	2	1	1	
8	W.	2				3	4			1						1	1	1	3	1	2
9	W.	5				3	2										1	2	1	1	
10	W.	7				3	2	1									2	3	1		
11	W.	4				1	1										3	3	2	1	
12	W.	10				1	6	1			1						3	3		2	
13	W.	3					2												1	1	
14	W.	3	3			1						1					2				
15	W.	5				3	1		1							1	1	1	1	1	
16	W.	9				2	2	1									2	1	2	2	
17	W.	9				2	3										1	2	1	2	
18	W.	5				1	1										2	1			
19	W.	9				2	2										1	1	1	2	
20	W.	7		1		2	2	4	1								2	3			
21	W.	4				2	2	2											2	3	
22	W.	8				2	6	2			1								2	1	
23	W.	7				3	1										1	1	1	3	
24	W.	7				2	3					1					1	2			
25	W.	9				1	1					1					1	2	2	1	
26	W.	4				1	1														
27	W.	10				2	2										2	3	1	2	1
28	W.	6				1	2										1	4	2	1	
29	W.	8				2	3										2	1	1	3	
30	W.	6				1	2										1	5	1	1	
31	W.	9				2	3										2	1	3	1	
1	W.	12				1	4				1						5	2	2	1	1
2	W.	10					6	2			1						1	2	2	2	
Sums	W.	168	2	1	..	37	43	3	3	4	4	3	6	5	4	1	31	32	24	7	
Means	C.	190	6			36	91	15	1	5	2	5		0	2	1	36	45	35	2	

TABLE X—Continued.

FEBRUARY, 1882.

Mortality.						Meteorological conditions.											
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.	Daily rainfall in inches.	Day of month.
				1				Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
1	1					30.080	61.0	33.8	43.1	28.0	15.1	29.7	20.3	NW.	161	.....	1
						30.072	70.7	32.7	44.9	19.7	25.2	30.0	24.0	E.	43	.....	2
	1					30.131	60.3	40.3	45.9	32.0	13.9	35.7	27.0	NW.	107	.....	3
						29.727	100.0	24.5	34.0	21.0	13.0	24.5	24.5	N.	227	1.41	4
						29.878	67.0	36.8	42.9	21.0	21.9	33.3	27.0	NW.	123	.01	5
						30.311	68.7	39.0	52.5	28.7	23.8	35.3	29.3	S.	52	.....	6
						30.172	77.7	41.8	55.7	26.7	29.0	38.7	34.5	S.	54	.....	7
	1					30.137	70.3	46.7	54.4	42.6	11.8	42.7	37.0	NE.	73	.03	8
						29.789	96.3	38.3	42.4	35.2	7.2	38.0	37.3	N.	98	.90	9
			1			30.204	53.8	39.8	46.4	36.0	10.4	34.5	24.3	NW.	242	.....	10
			1			30.655	59.3	39.2	47.4	32.2	15.2	34.7	26.0	N.	73	.....	11
1						30.497	70.7	49.2	59.3	36.5	22.8	44.7	39.3	S.	155	.....	12
						30.101	92.0	53.3	58.0	48.6	9.4	52.2	51.0	S.	210	.54	13
				1		30.220	57.0	47.5	54.0	42.2	11.8	41.5	32.0	S.	55	.....	14
			1			30.270	73.3	47.8	61.9	35.0	26.9	43.7	38.3	S.	55	.....	15
						30.069	92.0	52.8	57.4	43.5	13.9	51.7	50.5	S.	121	.63	16
						30.271	56.7	50.5	58.9	39.2	19.7	44.7	35.0	N.	203	.24	17
						30.697	61.3	31.7	40.9	26.3	14.6	28.0	19.7	E.	154	.....	18
1						30.284	94.0	38.7	44.0	31.0	13.0	38.0	37.0	S.	119	.74	19
						30.020	92.0	44.0	46.9	41.5	5.4	43.0	41.7	E.	62	.18	20
4						29.597	82.7	43.7	55.4	39.0	16.4	41.7	37.7	NW.	147	.38	21
						29.983	53.3	31.8	40.4	32.0	8.4	30.00	19.8	NW.	205	.....	22
1						30.155	67.3	30.8	35.4	27.7	7.7	27.7	21.3	NW.	220	.....	23
	1					30.347	68.7	32.3	38.9	25.5	13.4	29.3	23.0	NW.	225	(*)	24
1						30.487	63.3	33.0	43.7	24.7	19.0	29.0	19.7	N.	80	.....	25
				1		30.346	64.0	39.0	51.2	28.2	23.0	34.7	27.3	S.	84	.....	26
		1				30.260	67.7	45.7	61.4	31.4	30.0	40.7	34.0	SE.	44	.....	27
		1				30.151	92.3	44.0	51.2	34.0	17.2	43.3	42.0	E.	68	.03	28
6	3 2	2	2 1	3 1		844.910	2033.4	1131.7	1368.5	909.4	459.1	1041.0	880.5	.....	3460	5.09	
						30.175	72.6	40.4	48.9	32.5	16.4	37.2	31.5	S.	123.6	.18	

TABLE X—Continued.

MARCH, 1862.

[illegible]

TABLE X—Continued.

MARCH, 1882.

Mortality.						Meteorological conditions.											Day of month.
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Daily mean.	Exposed bulb.			Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.	Daily rainfall, in inches.	
									Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
				1		29.778	65.3	57.3	60.3	47.6	12.7	55.0	52.7	S.	129	.55	1
						30.041	62.7	57.8	70.6	47.6	23.0	51.2	44.5	NW.	169	.01	2
						30.049	38.7	57.3	66.8	47.4	19.4	46.7	31.0	NW.	174	.....	3
						30.145	56.3	45.0	54.9	38.0	16.9	38.0	26.0	NW.	172	.....	4
	1		1			30.121	72.3	44.7	51.9	33.5	18.4	41.0	35.7	S.	68	.10	5
						29.967	80.3	50.7	55.9	44.0	11.9	47.7	44.3	NW.	101	.09	6
						30.437	57.0	42.7	53.9	35.7	18.2	37.3	28.0	NW.	191	.....	7
					1	30.655	61.0	34.3	39.9	30.0	9.9	30.7	23.0	E.	119	(*)	8
						30.114	96.3	39.7	45.4	32.7	12.7	39.3	38.7	S.	129	.64	9
						29.966	66.3	47.0	55.8	41.5	14.3	42.7	35.7	NW.	260	.....	10
		1			1	30.277	62.0	41.3	50.4	37.0	13.4	36.7	28.3	NW.	161	.....	11
						29.844	71.0	51.0	59.6	38.1	21.5	46.3	41.0	SW.	181	.....	12
						29.844	58.2	39.3	55.9	32.5	23.4	34.7	26.0	NW.	274	.02	13
						30.271	63.3	33.3	39.4	27.7	11.7	29.7	22.3	NW.	198	.....	14
						30.257	92.3	30.8	33.9	28.3	5.6	30.2	28.8	E.	103	.08	15
					1	30.205	83.7	35.0	39.5	31.0	8.5	33.3	30.3	N.	151	.42	16
1						30.375	65.3	40.8	48.4	35.2	13.2	36.7	29.5	N.	114	.....	17
				1		30.274	94.0	37.3	40.9	36.0	4.9	36.7	35.7	SE.	138	.40	18
	1					30.136	92.3	45.2	52.9	36.2	16.7	44.0	43.0	SW.	79	.03	19
		2				30.036	88.0	46.0	51.9	41.2	10.7	44.3	42.3	S.	54	.16	20
						29.761	76.0	45.5	51.2	40.7	10.5	42.2	35.8	NW.	94	.10	21
						30.155	57.3	37.3	45.9	33.0	12.9	33.0	23.3	NW.	193	(*)	22
				1		30.358	60.0	40.3	50.9	28.2	22.7	35.3	26.7	S.	190	(*)	23
					1	30.150	50.7	39.0	52.9	30.0	22.9	33.3	22.0	NW.	230	.....	24
					1	30.430	59.3	32.7	43.1	23.4	19.7	28.7	20.0	NW.	79	.....	25
1				1		30.186	65.0	50.2	62.4	32.2	30.2	44.7	38.0	S.	97	.....	26
						29.714	97.7	57.7	66.5	51.2	15.3	57.3	57.0	S.	236	.87	27
			1	1		29.918	60.0	47.3	59.8	41.0	18.8	41.7	33.0	N.	158	.28	28
						30.161	70.0	45.3	57.8	33.7	24.1	41.3	35.7	S.	135	.....	29
				1		30.126	62.0	51.8	67.3	42.7	24.6	45.8	37.8	NW.	206	.....	30
						30.460	44.0	43.0	49.5	37.0	12.5	36.0	22.0	NW.	140	.....	31
4 1	2 1	2 1	1 1	3 3	2 2	934.211	2148.8	1366.6	1635.5	1134.3	501.2	1241.5	1038.0	.....	4,723	3.75	
						30.136	69.3	44.1	52.8	36.6	16.2	40.0	33.5	NW.	152.4	.12	

TABLE X—Continued.

APRIL, 1882.

[illegible]

TABLE X—Continued.

APRIL, 1882.

Mortality.						Meteorological conditions.											Day of month.
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.	Daily rainfall, in inches.	
								Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
						30.276	69.0	54.8	66.8	38.0	28.8	49.3	43.8	S.	249	.....	1
	1					30.085	55.7	69.7	84.2	54.2	30.0	59.7	51.0	NW.	156	(*)	2
						30.460	71.3	48.7	68.1	42.0	26.1	45.0	39.7	E.	169	.....	3
						30.251	76.3	56.5	67.4	40.5	26.9	52.2	48.5	S.	156	.....	4
				1		30.290	83.0	52.3	73.1	44.0	29.1	50.3	47.3	NE.	122	(*)	5
						30.395	83.3	43.8	47.9	41.0	6.9	41.7	38.7	SE.	141	.01	6
			1			30.116	88.3	54.7	66.9	40.5	26.4	55.3	52.3	SE.	80	.01	7
						30.128	74.7	58.0	64.3	51.8	12.5	53.7	49.7	S.	76	.....	8
				1		29.787	91.3	52.3	60.5	46.7	13.8	51.0	49.7	SE.	109	.39	9
						29.809	87.3	39.3	47.9	35.8	12.1	38.0	35.7	N.	138	.31	10
						30.050	63.0	32.7	38.4	29.5	8.9	29.0	21.7	NW.	202	(*)	11
					1	30.073	58.3	41.0	53.1	27.4	25.7	35.7	26.3	SW.	122	.....	12
				1		30.004	53.3	46.3	57.3	34.0	23.3	39.7	29.0	NW.	79	.....	13
	1					30.097	71.0	46.0	53.4	35.4	18.0	42.0	36.3	NW.	67	.....	14
				1		30.109	67.7	46.7	52.5	42.7	9.8	42.3	36.3	N.	83	.....	15
						30.200	45.0	49.0	56.9	40.7	16.2	41.0	28.0	NW.	173	.....	16
				1	1	30.217	48.7	55.3	66.8	39.7	27.1	46.3	35.3	W.	129	.....	17
	1				1	30.123	52.0	57.8	72.6	40.5	32.1	49.3	37.3	S.	70	.....	18
1				1		29.629	77.0	62.0	68.0	53.3	14.7	58.0	54.3	S.	266	.06	19
1			1			29.555	45.3	59.5	67.9	49.7	18.2	49.7	37.7	NW.	210	.....	20
						29.916	52.7	50.2	57.7	45.7	12.0	43.0	32.3	NW.	237	.....	21
				1		30.008	55.3	49.7	57.8	39.2	18.6	43.2	32.3	NW.	77	(*)	22
				1		29.913	86.7	37.7	50.4	33.2	17.2	36.0	33.3	NW.	92	.85	23
						30.162	66.0	43.6	57.3	33.7	23.6	39.1	31.3	N.	104	.....	24
1						30.261	61.3	48.8	61.7	36.5	25.2	42.9	35.3	SE.	97	.....	25
						30.013	85.7	48.8	60.1	46.3	13.8	47.0	44.3	E.	155	.76	26
						29.995	78.3	50.4	60.3	43.5	16.8	47.4	43.5	NE.	150	.16	27
						30.040	67.3	56.3	69.1	41.8	27.3	50.4	44.1	S.	116	.....	28
						30.037	76.3	55.1	60.2	50.1	10.1	51.4	47.8	N.	79	.....	29
						30.032	52.7	55.8	64.9	50.2	14.7	47.5	36.7	NW.	137	.....	30
7	2		2	6	1	902.031	2043.8	1522.8	1833.5	1247.6	585.9	1377.1	1179.5	.....	4,041	2.55	
4	1			2	2												
						30.068	68.1	50.8	61.1	41.6	19.5	45.9	39.3	NW.	134.7	.085	

TABLE X—Continued.

MAY, 1882.

		Mortality.																		
Day of month.	Color.	Total deaths, by color, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.			Deaths by ages.			Diarrhœal, stomacic, and intestinal diseases; decedents 5 yrs. of age & over.	Diarrhœal, stomacic, and intestinal diseases; marasmus and inanition; decedents under 5 years of age.	Malarial fevers.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping-cough.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Respiratory diseases.*	Nervous diseases.	Heart diseases of.
			Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years, less those by violence.	Under 8 days, less those by violence.												
1.	W.	3					1								1		1			1
2.	W.	2				1	3	1									2	2	1	1
3.	W.	3					5			1							3	1		
4.	W.	4				1	3	2						1	1		1		3	
5.	W.	3				1	3	1									1	1	1	
6.	W.	4															2			
7.	W.	4								1							1			
8.	W.	7				1	2	2		1							2	1	1	
9.	W.	8				2	2	2		2			1				1	1	1	
10.	W.	7				1	4	1				1					3	1	1	
11.	W.	4				2	1										1	1		1
12.	W.	7				2											1	1	1	2
13.	W.	4				1	1	1									1		3	
14.	W.	5					1	1		1							2	1	1	
15.	W.	9				3	1			1		1					1	1		2
16.	W.	6					2			1							2	1	1	1
17.	W.	3					1			1							1			
18.	W.	3				1	1	1									2	1		1
19.	W.	6				1	2	1						1			1	1	2	
20.	W.	5				1	3	1						1			4	2	1	
21.	W.	5				1	3	1		1		1					2	1	3	
22.	W.	3				1	2										2		1	
23.	W.	5				2	1	1									1	1		2
24.	W.	3	1			1	1	1									1	1		1
25.	W.	3				1	2	1					1				1	1	1	
26.	W.	3	1			1	1	1										1		
27.	W.	6				1	1										2	1	1	
28.	W.	5					7	1			1						1	1	3	
29.	W.	12	1			4	1	3	1	1			1		1		2	1	1	1
30.	W.	5				1	4					1		1			3	1		1
31.	W.	8				1	2										1	1	1	1
	W.	9	1			2	4	2									1	1	1	1
Sums	W.	153	2			38	32	4	7	1	2	4	3	3			32	19	21	17
Means	C.	169	2			25	66	11	2	3	3	1					35	26	28	6

TABLE X—Continued.

MAY, 1882.

Mortality.						Meteorological conditions.										Day of month.	
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.		Daily rainfall, in inches.
								Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
					1	30.108	50.3	56.8	70.8	42.5	28.3	47.8	36.3	W.	38	.....	1
					1	30.185	37.3	53.3	64.2	45.8	18.4	43.4	26.8	NW.	203	.....	2
			1			30.270	55.7	53.1	65.4	37.0	28.4	46.0	36.4	S.	119	.....	3
			1			29.909	67.0	65.6	78.8	49.8	29.0	58.5	52.9	SW.	107	.02	4
				1	1	29.863	84.3	56.6	65.1	51.7	13.4	54.7	52.1	NE.	92	.16	5
					1	30.143	93.0	46.7	52.6	43.0	9.6	45.6	44.6	NE.	139	.44	6
						30.413	75.7	48.4	53.2	42.5	10.7	45.0	40.7	N.	61	.28	7
	1					30.283	76.0	55.1	59.3	49.4	9.9	51.3	47.4	S.	55	(*)	8
					1	29.916	67.0	72.5	86.1	54.8	31.3	64.6	59.7	S.	85	.....	9
			1	1		29.821	86.7	63.9	72.1	60.1	12.0	61.2	59.7	SE.	127	.26	10
						29.824	93.3	51.2	61.5	45.0	16.5	50.4	49.5	NE.	210	.48	11
				1		29.890	92.7	46.2	50.0	44.0	6.0	45.2	44.2	N.	182	.14	12
					1	29.792	94.0	47.2	50.5	43.0	7.5	46.2	45.5	NE.	105	.34	13
						29.602	88.7	51.0	53.5	48.3	5.2	49.7	47.7	W.	89	.47	14
						29.887	69.0	53.3	58.3	49.1	9.2	48.3	42.9	NW.	132	.04	15
1					1	30.092	81.3	53.7	60.1	48.4	11.7	50.7	48.1	S.	71	.02	16
			1			30.163	54.7	60.3	71.0	46.8	24.2	51.6	42.7	N.	99	(*)	17
	1					30.380	57.7	54.2	63.1	47.8	15.3	47.3	38.3	NE.	125	(*)	18
				1		30.275	73.0	55.8	66.6	46.9	19.7	51.3	46.6	SE.	97	.....	19
						30.033	66.6	63.7	77.0	50.0	27.0	56.3	48.7	SW.	63	.....	20
						29.991	65.7	72.2	82.9	54.9	28.0	64.2	58.9	SW.	43	(*)	21
						29.998	77.3	69.0	80.0	61.1	18.9	64.0	60.6	S.	122	.57	22
	1					30.150	57.7	60.0	70.8	53.9	16.9	52.3	43.7	NW.	142	.12	23
				2		30.156	51.3	63.2	72.7	52.4	20.3	53.8	43.8	NW.	77	.....	24
						30.085	75.3	57.2	64.1	52.2	11.9	53.0	48.9	N.	103	.33	25
			1			30.129	69.3	59.1	70.0	45.3	24.7	53.6	48.5	S.	92	.....	26
						29.942	79.0	68.8	83.2	52.8	30.4	64.2	61.1	S.	117	1.11	27
				1		29.752	77.7	71.9	83.0	64.5	18.5	66.9	64.1	SW.	213	.19	28
						29.926	47.6	65.5	73.5	59.5	14.0	54.9	43.7	NW.	183	.....	29
				1		30.031	63.0	66.0	76.2	50.3	25.9	58.4	52.0	S.	90	.....	30
	1			1		29.802	68.7	74.1	83.4	60.5	22.9	67.0	62.2	S.	259	.03	31
2	2	1	3	7		930.811	2197.1	1835.6	2119.0	1553.3	565.7	1667.4	1498.3	.....	3,690	5.00	
1	2	1	2	5	6	30.026	70.9	59.2	68.4	50.1	18.2	53.8	48.3	S.	119	.161	

TABLE X—Continued.

JUNE, 1882.

		Mortality.																		
Day of month.	Color.	Total deaths, by color, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.			Deaths by ages.			Diarrheal, stomaclic, and intestinal diseases; decedents 5 yrs. of age & over.	Diarrheal, stomaclic, and intestinal diseases, marasmus and inanition; decedents under 5 years of age.	Malarial fevers.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping-cough.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Respiratory diseases.	Nervous diseases.	Heart diseases of.
			Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years, less those by violence.	Under 8 days, less those by violence.												
1....	W.	6				3												1	2	
	C.	2								1								1		
2....	W.	8				1									2		4	1		
	C.	4								2							1		1	
3....	W.	6							1						1		1	1		1
	C.	4				1											2			
4....	W.	3				1													3	
	C.	3																		
5....	W.	3				1	1	1									1	2		
	C.	3				2				1										
6....	W.	8					5	1		1							1	2	1	1
	C.	5				2	2					1			1		1			
7....	W.	2				1												1	1	
	C.	2				1	2	1									1	3	1	
8....	W.	9				1	2	1		1										
	C.	2					2	1		1										
9....	W.	5				1	1			1										1
	C.	3				2											4		1	1
10....	W.	5				2			1								1		1	
	C.	3	2			1	2	1									2	1		
11....	W.	4	1			1	1	1									1	1	1	
	C.	6	1			2	3			2							2	1	1	
12....	W.	5				2	2			1										
	C.	1	1				1	1									1	1		1
13....	W.	6				2	3	1						1			1		1	
	C.	6	1			1	2	1		1							3		2	
14....	W.	6					3	1		2							1	1	1	
	C.	8				3	3	1	1	1							2		1	1
15....	W.	4				1	3												2	
	C.	2	1				2			1	1									
16....	W.	4	1				4	2		2		1								
	C.	8				1	5	2									3		4	
17....	W.	4				1	2			2									1	1
	C.	8					3		1								5			
18....	W.	5					3			1			1				2		1	
	C.	4					4	1							1			2	1	1
19....	W.	7	1			2	2	1		1							1	3	1	1
	C.	9				1	7			1							1	1	1	
20....	W.	7				1	3	1									1	1	3	
	C.	4					1										2		2	
21....	W.	7				1	4	1			1						1		1	
	C.	4					4	1		3								2		
22....	W.	5					3	1	1	1								1	1	1
	C.	11				2	3				1						2		1	
23....	W.	4				1	3			1									2	
	C.	6					2			1	1						3	1		
24....	W.	7					5			3							1		1	
	C.	10				1	7			5							1	1	3	
25....	W.	14			1	1	11			8							1		4	
	C.	15				4	10	1	1	9								3	1	1
26....	W.	10				2	6	1	1	2	1		1				1		2	
	C.	8					5			3							1		1	
27....	W.	11					10			5								1	5	
	C.	13				1	9			5	1		1					2	1	2
28....	W.	13				3	7		1	7							1		1	1
	C.	8				1	5		1	5										
29....	W.	7					4			3				1			1		1	
	C.	6					5	1	1	3									1	
30....	W.	15		*1			8			7	1						1		2	
	C.	10				1	8			5		1				1	1	1	1	
Sums {	W.	195	3	*1	1	30	97	6	5	52	3		4	2	4		24	12	37	7
	C.	184	6			24	99	11	5	52	4	1	1		1	1	36	20	26	7
Means																				

*Judicial execution by hanging.

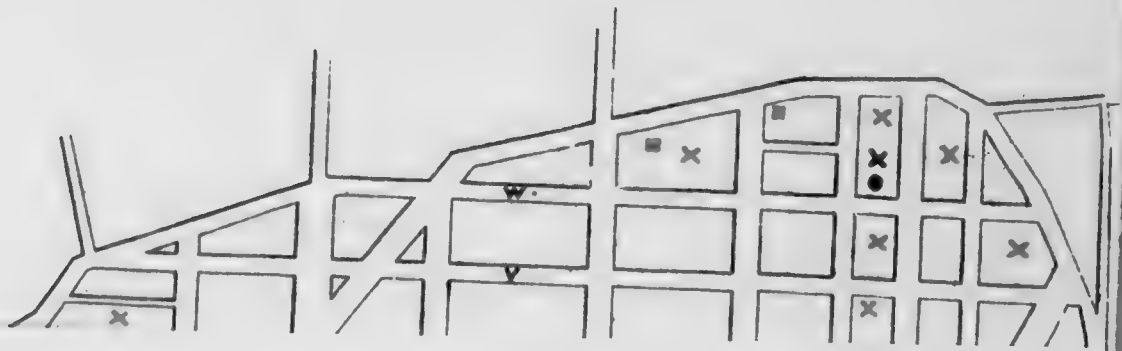


TABLE X—Continued.

JUNE, 1882.

		Mortality.																		
Day of month.	Color.	Total deaths, by color, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.			Deaths by ages.			Diarrhœal, stomachic, and intestinal diseases; decedents 5 yrs. of age & over.	Diarrhœal, stomachic, and intestinal diseases, marasmus and inanition; decedents under 5 years of age.	Malarial fevers.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping-cough.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Respiratory diseases.	Nervous diseases.	Heart diseases of.
			Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years, less those by violence.	Under 8 days, less those by violence.												
1	W.	6				3												1	2	
2	W.	8				1				1					2		4	1		
3	W.	6							1						1		1	1		1
4	W.	4				1											2		3	
5	W.	3				1	1	1									1	2		
6	W.	3				2				1							1	2		
7	W.	5				3	3	1		1							1	2	1	1
8	W.	9				1	2	1		1			1		1		1	3	1	
9	W.	5				1	2	1		1										1
10	W.	5				2	2										4			
11	W.	4	2			1	2	1									1	1	1	1
12	W.	6	1			1	3										1	1	1	
13	W.	5				2	2			2							2	1		
14	W.	6	1			2	3	1		1				1			1	1		1
15	W.	6				1	3			1							3	1	2	1
16	W.	8					2	1		2							1	1	1	1
17	W.	4					3	1		1							2			
18	W.	4					3			1							1	1	1	1
19	W.	7	1			2	4	1							1		1	2	1	1
20	W.	9				1	7			1							1	3	1	
21	W.	7				1	3	1									1	1	3	
22	W.	4					4	1									2	1	2	
23	W.	5					4			3							1		1	1
24	W.	11				2	3	1		1							3	1	1	1
25	W.	4				1	3			1							2		1	1
26	W.	6					2			1							3	1	2	
27	W.	7					5			1							1	1	1	1
28	W.	10				1	7			3							3	1	3	1
29	W.	14			1	1	11										1	1	4	1
30	W.	15				4	10	1									1	1	3	1
31	W.	10				2	6										1	1	2	1
32	W.	8				2	5			1							1	1	1	1
33	W.	11					10										1	1	5	2
34	W.	13				1	9										1	2	1	1
35	W.	13				3	7			1										2
36	W.	8				1	5			1							1	1	1	1
37	W.	7					4	1									1	1	1	
38	W.	6					5			3				1			1		1	
39	W.	15					8			7							1		2	
40	W.	10				1	8			5							1	1	1	
41	W.	10															1	1	1	
42	W.	10															1	1	1	
43	W.	10															1	1	1	
44	W.	10															1	1	1	
45	W.	10															1	1	1	
46	W.	10															1	1	1	
47	W.	10															1	1	1	
48	W.	10															1	1	1	
49	W.	10															1	1	1	
50	W.	10															1	1	1	
51	W.	10															1	1	1	
52	W.	10															1	1	1	
53	W.	10															1	1	1	
54	W.	10															1	1	1	
55	W.	10															1	1	1	
56	W.	10															1	1	1	
57	W.	10															1	1	1	
58	W.	10															1	1	1	
59	W.	10															1	1	1	
60	W.	10															1	1	1	
61	W.	10															1	1	1	
62	W.	10															1	1	1	
63	W.	10															1	1	1	
64	W.	10															1	1	1	
65	W.	10															1	1	1	
66	W.	10															1	1	1	
67	W.	10															1	1	1	
68	W.	10															1	1	1	
69	W.	10															1	1	1	
70	W.	10															1	1	1	
71	W.	10															1	1	1	
72	W.	10															1	1	1	
73	W.	10															1	1	1	
74	W.	10															1	1	1	
75	W.	10															1	1	1	
76	W.	10															1	1	1	
77	W.	10															1	1	1	
78	W.	10															1	1	1	
79	W.	10															1	1	1	
80	W.	10															1	1	1	
81	W.	10															1	1	1	
82	W.	10															1	1	1	
83	W.	10															1	1	1	
84	W.	10															1	1	1	
85	W.	10															1	1	1	
86	W.	10															1	1	1	
87	W.	10															1	1	1	
88	W.	10															1	1	1	
89	W.	10															1	1	1	
90	W.	10															1	1	1	
91	W.	10															1	1	1	
92	W.	10															1	1	1	
93	W.	10															1	1	1	
94	W.	10															1	1	1	
95	W.	10															1	1	1	
96	W.	10															1	1	1	
97	W.	10															1	1	1	
98	W.	10															1	1	1	
99	W.	10															1	1	1	
100	W.	10															1	1	1	
101	W.	10															1	1	1	
102	W.	10															1	1	1	
103	W.	10															1	1	1	
104	W.	10															1	1	1	
105	W.	10															1	1	1	
106	W.	10															1	1	1	
107	W.	10															1	1	1	
108	W.	10															1	1	1	
109	W.	10															1	1	1	
110	W.	10															1	1	1	
111	W.	10															1	1	1	
112	W.	10															1	1	1	
113	W.	10															1	1	1	
114	W.	10															1	1	1	
115	W.	10															1	1	1	
116	W.	10															1	1	1	

Judicial execution by hanging.

MAP OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON

Explanation.

TYPHOID FEVER. ●
 MALARIAL FEVERS. X
 SCARLET FEVER. ○
 DIPHTHERIA. ■
 DIARRHOEAL DISEASES. X



SCALE.
 H. EX. 1 A-Z, 2, 47.
 PHOTO LITH BY A. HOEN & CO. BALTIMORE MD.

W. T. O. BAFF, DEL.
 ENGR. EAST. D.C.

TABLE X—Continued.

JUNE, 1882.

Mortality.						Meteorological conditions.										Day of month.	
Cancers.	Puerperal diseases of women.	Rheumatism.	Hepatic diseases.	Urinary diseases.	Dropsies.	Daily mean barometer.	Relative humidity.	Exposed bulb.				Daily mean wet bulb.	Daily mean dew point.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Total movement of wind.		Daily rainfall, in inches.
								Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.						
1	1					29.707	69.1	65.4	75.0	58.0	17.0	59.4	54.1	N.	218	1.20	1
						30.004	57.3	64.4	73.6	51.1	22.5	55.9	48.0	SW.	90	.....	2
					1	29.841	79.0	71.6	81.6	57.9	23.7	67.0	64.2	S.	153	.....	3
						29.793	66.8	68.0	74.0	63.1	10.9	61.0	54.9	NW.	138	.03	4
				1	1	29.907	54.7	61.8	67.1	56.9	10.2	53.5	45.0	SW.	194	(*)	5
						30.022	69.9	64.0	74.0	51.8	22.2	58.6	53.8	NW.	135	(*)	6
				1		29.967	55.7	72.3	85.5	55.5	30.0	61.9	54.2	W.	95	.....	7
						29.903	58.0	74.1	86.5	63.2	23.3	64.3	57.2	W.	83	.....	8
				2		29.851	70.8	75.0	86.0	62.9	23.1	68.6	64.7	W.	87	.12	9
						29.809	72.8	76.7	89.5	68.1	21.4	69.7	65.3	N.	72	.20	10
						29.968	71.5	71.4	78.5	64.5	14.0	65.3	61.0	NE.	119	.....	11
						30.197	58.1	70.9	83.0	60.5	22.5	61.8	54.9	S.	91	.....	12
						30.230	55.7	71.3	83.5	64.2	19.3	61.2	53.0	S.	100	(*)	13
						30.088	53.8	72.3	85.6	59.8	25.8	61.9	53.7	S.	107	.....	14
				1		29.828	58.0	80.0	92.2	64.8	27.4	69.1	62.7	W.	106	.....	15
						29.804	76.3	73.5	88.5	69.5	19.0	68.5	65.5	SW.	66	.33	16
					1	29.692	72.4	77.7	87.6	67.2	20.4	70.9	67.2	S.	79	(*)	17
						29.703	64.0	80.2	89.1	67.4	21.7	71.4	66.2	SW.	73	.....	18
					1	29.764	63.0	77.3	85.5	70.1	15.4	68.8	63.4	N.	92	.01	19
						30.113	56.0	67.0	75.7	58.2	17.5	57.9	49.4	N.	128	.....	20
						30.174	64.3	71.9	83.8	61.5	22.3	63.9	58.1	S.	55	(*)	21
2						30.178	62.0	74.7	86.4	62.5	23.9	66.2	60.5	S.	93	.....	22
						30.117	74.5	79.0	90.0	67.3	22.7	72.7	69.6	S.	100	.....	23
						30.002	70.7	83.5	93.9	72.5	21.4	76.0	72.6	S.	115	.....	24
						29.896	59.0	85.4	95.0	75.6	19.4	74.4	68.5	SW.	120	.....	25
1					1	29.912	61.8	81.8	90.6	76.8	13.8	72.2	66.9	NW.	136	.02	26
						30.015	51.3	76.9	88.7	69.4	19.3	64.9	56.0	NW.	123	.....	27
2				1		29.879	74.3	76.6	89.1	65.4	23.7	70.3	66.9	N.	73	.41	28
					1	29.919	58.3	76.5	87.5	71.9	15.6	66.3	59.0	SE.	85	.....	29
			1			29.910	75.3	73.8	83.7	64.9	18.8	68.2	64.6	SW.	177	.....	30
4 5	1	1	1	6	2 4	898.193	1934.4	2215.0	2530.7	1922.5	608.2	1971.8	1801.1	.....	3,303	2.33	
						29.940	64.5	73.8	84.4	64.1	20.3	65.7	60.0	S.	110.1	.078	

TABLE XIII.—BIRTHS.—*Nativities of legitimate white children, reported, year ending June 30, 1882.*

Birthplace of fathers.	Birthplace of mothers.									
	United States.	British America.	Ireland.	England, Scotland, and Wales.	Germany, Austria, and Holland.	Poland.	France.	Switzerland.	Italy.	All other countries and unknown.
United States.....	1,256	1	43	22	23		1			4
British America.....	2									
Ireland.....	45	1	88	5						
England, Scotland, and Wales.....	39		5	14	4		2			
Germany, Austria, and Holland.....	51		4	2	75					
Poland.....						1				
France.....	3						2	1		
Switzerland.....	1									
Italy.....	5		1						4	
All other countries and unknown.....	5			1						7
Total.....	1,407	2	141	44	102	1	5	1	4	11

TABLE XIV.—BIRTHS.—*Number of births, twin-births, &c., reported, year ending June 30, 1882.*

Color.	Number of births.			Sex of twins.				By whom reported.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male and female.	Total.	Physicians.	Midwives.	Unattended.	Total accouchements.
White.....	941	859	1,800	6	9	10	25	1,019	756	.....	1,775
Colored.....	805	786	1,591	4	3	11	18	340	1,233	.....	1,573
Total.....	1,746	1,645	3,391	10	12	21	43	1,359	1,989	.....	3,348

TABLE XV.—BIRTHS.—Nationality of mothers, total number of children born to them, and average number for each, year ending June 30, 1882.

Nationality of mothers.	Number of children.																Total number of mothers.	Total number of children born.	Average number of children born by each mother.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.			
United States (white)	358	267	230	176	123	94	62	58	28	25	18	11	2	4	.....	.....	1,456	5,277	3.62
Ireland	20	18	14	10	18	14	14	14	10	5	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	141	703	4.98
England, Scotland, and Wales	8	9	5	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	179	4.48
Germany, Austria, and Holland	16	13	13	11	13	8	8	7	7	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	495	4.76
All others and unknown	8	.....	5	3	7	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	105	3.75
Total white mothers	410	307	267	202	164	121	86	83	48	39	19	15	3	4	1	.....	1,769	6,759	3.82
Total colored mothers	367	248	210	201	149	123	76	64	34	41	16	17	13	5	5	5	1,574	6,314	4.01
Grand total	777	555	477	403	313	244	162	147	82	80	35	32	16	9	6	5	3,343	13,073	3.91

544 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TABLE XVI.—BIRTHS.—Nationality of mothers of illegitimate children (reported) year ending June 30, 1882.

Nationality of mothers.	Number of children.											Total number of mothers.	Total number of bastards.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.		
United States (white).....	40	3	2									45	46
Ireland.....	3	1				1						5	5
England.....	1											1	1
Germany.....	2		1									3	3
Colored mothers.....	161	83	31	18	9	7	5	3	2	2	1	322	326
Total.....	207	87	34	18	9	8	5	3	2	2	1	376	381
1 pair twins. 2 pair twins.													

TABLE XVII.—BIRTHS.—Number of births (reported) in different hospitals year ending June 30, 1882.

Hospitals.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Columbia Hospital.....	52	88	146
Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.....	1		1
Freedmen's Hospital.....		64	66
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	3	26	29
United States Marine Barracks.....	1		1
Soldiers' Home.....	1		1
Deaf and Dumb.....		1	1
Orphan Asylum.....		1	1
Total.....	74	180	254

TABLE XVIII.—MARRIAGES (REPORTED).—Number of brides and grooms, year ending June 30, 1882.

		Number of marriages of brides.					
Number of marriages of grooms.		First marriage.	Second marriage.	Third marriage.	Fourth marriage.	Not given.	Total.
Whites.							
First marriage	.....	409	23	.....	.....	5	437
Second marriage	.....	47	20	1	1	.....	69
Third marriage	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Fourth marriage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Not given	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	28
Total	.....	459	44	1	1	33	538
Colored							
First marriage	.....	155	17	1	.....	.....	173
Second marriage	.....	19	16	1	0	2	38
Third marriage	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Fourth marriage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Not given	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Total	.....	175	33	2	.....	6	216

TABLE XIX.—MARRIAGES (REPORTED).—*Nationality of brides and grooms of white race, year ending June 30, 1882.*

Birthplaces of grooms.	Birthplaces of brides.						
	United States.	Ireland.	England, Scotland, and Wales.	Germany.	British America.	All other countries.	Not given.
United States	439	5	4	4		1	5
Ireland	9	3	1				1
England, Scotland, and Wales	8		1				
Germany	16		1	13			1
British America	2						
All other countries	1					2	
Not given	8			1			11
Total	483	8	7	18		3	18

NOTE.—One mixed marriage, not included in above table, viz: Colored male, 25 years, birthplace, District of Columbia, first marriage; white female, 27 years, birthplace, District of Columbia, first marriage.

TABLE XX.—MARRIAGES (REPORTED).—*Ages of brides and grooms—whites—during the year ending June 30, 1882.*

Ages of grooms.	Ages of brides.							
	Under 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	Over 70 years.
Under 20 years	1							
20 to 25 years	82	86	6	1				
25 to 30 years	25	84	32	9				
30 to 40 years	11	62	38	21	2			
40 to 50 years	3	1	12	13	7	1		
50 to 60 years			2	4	3	2		
60 to 70 years		1	1	1	1		2	1
Over 70 years								
Age not given		1	1					21
Total	122	235	92	49	13	3	2	1

TABLE XXI.—MARRIAGES (REPORTED).—Ages of brides and grooms—colored—during the year ending June 30, 1882.

Ages of grooms.	Ages of brides.								Total.
	Under 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	Over 70 years.	
Under 20 years	1								1
20 to 25 years	21	32	10	1					64
25 to 30 years	9	27	16	3				1	56
30 to 40 years	3	28	22	10	1				64
40 to 50 years		2	3	9	7				21
50 to 60 years			1	1	3	1			6
60 to 70 years					1	1			2
Over 70 years									
Age not given								2	2
Total	34	89	52	24	12	2		3	216

TABLE XXII.—MARRIAGES.—Number of marriages (reported) solemnized by clergymen of different denominations, year ending June 30, 1882.

	Methodist.	Episcopalian.	Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Lutheran.	Congregational.	Baptist.	Christian.	German Evangelical.	German Reformed.	Hebrew.	Swedenborgian.	English Lutheran.	Unitarian.	Unknown.	Total.
White	152	150	58	66	24	11	25	5	25	2	9	1	5	4	1	538
Colored	59	6	1	7			142		1							216
Total	211	156	59	73	24	11	167	5	26	2	9	1	5	4	1	754

NOTE.—One mixed marriage not included in above table, viz: Colored male, 25 (Methodist); white female, 27.

TABLE XXIII.—Deaths from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882, inclusive, by ages and nativities.

Age, color, and sex.	District of Columbia.	New England.	Middle States.	West Virginia, Virginia, and Maryland.	Other parts of the United States.	Ireland.	England, Scotland, and Wales.	Germany, Austria, and Holland.	All other countries, and unknown.	Totals.	Percentages to total deaths, by color and sex.	Total deaths, by color.	Mean annual death-rate, by color.	Total deaths, by color, for the year ending June 30, 1882.	Annual death-rate, by color, for the year ending June 30, 1882.
Under 5 years of age:															
White, male.....	3,059	9	33	100	41	2	1	2	5	3,252	36.34	6,315	7.146	767	6.136
female.....	2,877	5	37	101	42	.....	.....	.....	1	3,063	37.93	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored, male.....	4,399	2	18	126	10	.....	.....	.....	1	4,556	57.79	8,781	20.240	1,106	17.22
female.....	4,110	6	8	84	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,225	50.79	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 to 10 years:															
White, male.....	272	2	20	35	25	.....	2	1	2	359	4.01	726	.821	83	.664
female.....	292	6	15	38	11	.....	1	.....	3	367	4.54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored, male.....	271	3	2	49	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	4.16	678	1.559	95	1.479
female.....	278	1	4	59	6	.....	.....	.....	2	350	4.21	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 20 years:															
White, male.....	225	7	28	65	25	14	1	4	3	372	4.16	745	.839	121	.968
female.....	235	4	24	73	20	11	2	4	.....	373	4.62	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored, male.....	143	.....	5	160	11	.....	.....	.....	2	321	4.07	821	1.881	127	1.977
female.....	273	2	4	195	24	.....	.....	.....	2	500	6.01	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 to 30 years:															
White, male.....	275	22	84	120	54	47	10	32	17	661	7.39	1,420	1.600	213	1.704
female.....	326	18	77	198	45	59	9	18	9	759	9.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored, male.....	97	1	9	449	31	.....	.....	.....	1	588	7.46	1,394	3.204	187	2.911
female.....	140	1	4	637	23	.....	.....	.....	1	806	9.69	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 to 40 years:															
White, male.....	200	39	135	140	77	153	33	83	23	883	9.87	1,643	1.844	215	1.720
female.....	207	23	89	201	44	121	16	39	20	760	9.41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored, male.....	79	2	9	374	36	.....	.....	.....	2	502	6.37	1,144	2.626	173	2.694
female.....	97	2	5	514	22	.....	.....	.....	2	642	7.72	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 to 50 years:															
White, male.....	132	60	140	172	66	195	38	135	39	977	10.92	1,598	1.804	220	1.76
female.....	122	30	63	161	31	126	20	56	12	621	7.61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored, male.....	61	2	4	332	26	.....	.....	.....	3	428	5.43	829	1.901	141	2.195
female.....	73	.....	3	310	13	.....	.....	.....	2	401	4.82	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 to 60 years:															
White, male.....	100	50	99	157	40	188	37	133	33	837	9.35	1,425	1.604	219	1.752
female.....	90	25	60	191	21	128	24	40	9	588	7.28	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored, male.....	25	1	2	326	24	.....	1	.....	.....	379	4.80	711	1.636	103	1.604
female.....	53	.....	.....	273	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	332	3.99	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XXIII.—Deaths from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882, inclusive, by ages and nativities—Continued.

Age, color, and sex.	District of Columbia.	New England.	Middle States.	West Virginia, Virginia, and Maryland.	Other parts of the United States.	Ireland.	England, Scotland, and Wales.	Germany, Austria, and Holland.	All other countries, and unknown.	Totals.	Percentages to total deaths, by color and sex.	Total deaths, by color.	Mean annual death-rate, by color.	Total deaths, by color, for the year ending June 30, 1882.	Annual death-rate, by color, for the year ending June 30, 1882.
60 to 70 years:															
White, male.....	81	59	120	205	29	164	37	88	26	809	9.00	1,394	1.696	204	1.632
female.....	87	36	66	198	20	107	22	42	7	585	7.24				
Colored, male.....	22	1	.....	255	13	.....	.....	.....	2	293	3.70	619	1.414	103	1.604
female.....	39	1	4	267	11	.....	.....	.....	4	326	3.92				
70 to 80 years:															
White, male.....	40	59	73	189	19	96	32	51	17	576	6.44	1,195	1.340	215	1.72
female.....	84	26	79	235	13	85	27	56	14	619	7.66				
Colored, male.....	24	.....	1	237	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	270	3.42	635	1.466	87	1.354
female.....	28	1	3	328	4	.....	.....	.....	1	365	4.39				
80 to 90 years:															
White, male.....	5	14	20	75	4	35	20	17	6	196	2.19	470	.529	76	.608
female.....	22	26	33	115	3	50	15	6	4	274	3.39				
Colored, male.....	2	.....	.....	160	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	169	2.14	402	.919	69	1.074
female.....	25	.....	.....	200	6	.....	.....	.....	2	233	2.80				
90 to 100 years:															
White, male.....	1	5	2	9	1	3	1	1	1	24	.27	85	.097	19	.152
female.....	4	3	6	28	.....	15	2	2	1	61	.75				
Colored, male.....	3	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	39	.49	118	.261	21	.327
female.....	5	.....	.....	73	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.95				
100 and over:															
White, male.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.03	9	.010	1	.008
female.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.07				
Colored, male.....	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.14	70	.165	6	.093
female.....	1	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.71				
Total white males.....	4,391	326	754	1,267	381	899	212	547	172	8,949	100.00	17,025	19.33	2,353	18.82
Total white females.....	4,346	202	549	1,540	250	708	138	263	80	8,076	100.00				
Total colored males.....	5,127	12	50	2,513	169	.....	1	.....	12	7,883	100.00	16,201	37.28	2,218	34.53
Total colored females.....	5,122	14	35	2,998	133	.....	.....	.....	16	8,318	100.00				

NOTE.—One death of female, color unknown, not in the above table.

TABLE XXIV.—*Conjugal relations of decedents from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.*

Social relation, color, and sex.	Ages in years.									Total.	Percentage of each to grand total of each.
	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.		
Married:											
White, male.....	143	464	621	567	518	308	66	9	0	2,696	54.37
female.....	402	528	393	299	187	79	14	17	0	1,919	44.87
Colored, male.....	161	300	316	281	207	174	80	20	5	1,544	57.57
female.....	383	441	217	151	99	55	25	0	0	1,371	42.26
Widowers and widows.....											
White, male.....	6	29	78	103	170	205	114	11	3	719	14.50
female.....	22	91	158	235	333	457	222	39	6	1,563	36.54
Colored, male.....	14	40	32	54	56	77	81	17	6	377	14.06
female.....	31	89	142	153	189	286	197	78	56	1,221	37.64
Single:											
White, male.....	495	359	237	137	101	55	13	4	0	1,401	28.25
female.....	336	137	68	50	67	80	36	5	0	779	18.21
Colored, male.....	403	152	69	37	22	15	7	2	0	707	26.36
female.....	390	103	36	26	31	19	9	1	1	616	18.99
Unknown:											
White, male.....	14	32	40	29	16	10	2	0	0	143	2.88
female.....	1	4	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	16	.37
Colored, male.....	9	12	12	6	8	6	1	0	0	54	2.01
female.....	1	11	4	3	8	5	2	0	2	36	1.11
Grand totals:											
White, male.....	658	884	976	836	805	578	195	24	3	4,959	.....
female.....	761	760	621	586	590	618	274	61	6	4,277	.....
Colored, male.....	587	504	429	378	293	272	169	39	11	2,682	.....
female.....	805	644	399	333	327	365	233	79	59	3,244	.....

TABLE XXV.—*Average ages of decedents and percentages to total mortality by ages from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.*

Color and sex.	Total deaths.	Average ages.	Five years and over.			Twenty years and over.			Forty years and over.		
			Deaths.	Average ages.	Per cent. to total deaths.	Deaths.	Average ages.	Per cent. to total deaths.	Deaths.	Average ages.	Per cent. to total deaths.
White males.....	8,949	30.34	5,688	45.85	63.56	4,952	50.58	55.34	3,418	59.01	38.19
White females.....	8,076	30.03	5,018	45.44	62.13	4,278	51.20	52.97	2,755	62.83	34.11
Colored males.....	7,883	18.61	3,327	40.99	42.21	2,680	48.07	33.99	1,590	60.80	20.17
Colored females.....	8,318	21.29	4,094	41.10	49.22	3,243	47.81	38.99	1,795	64.42	21.58

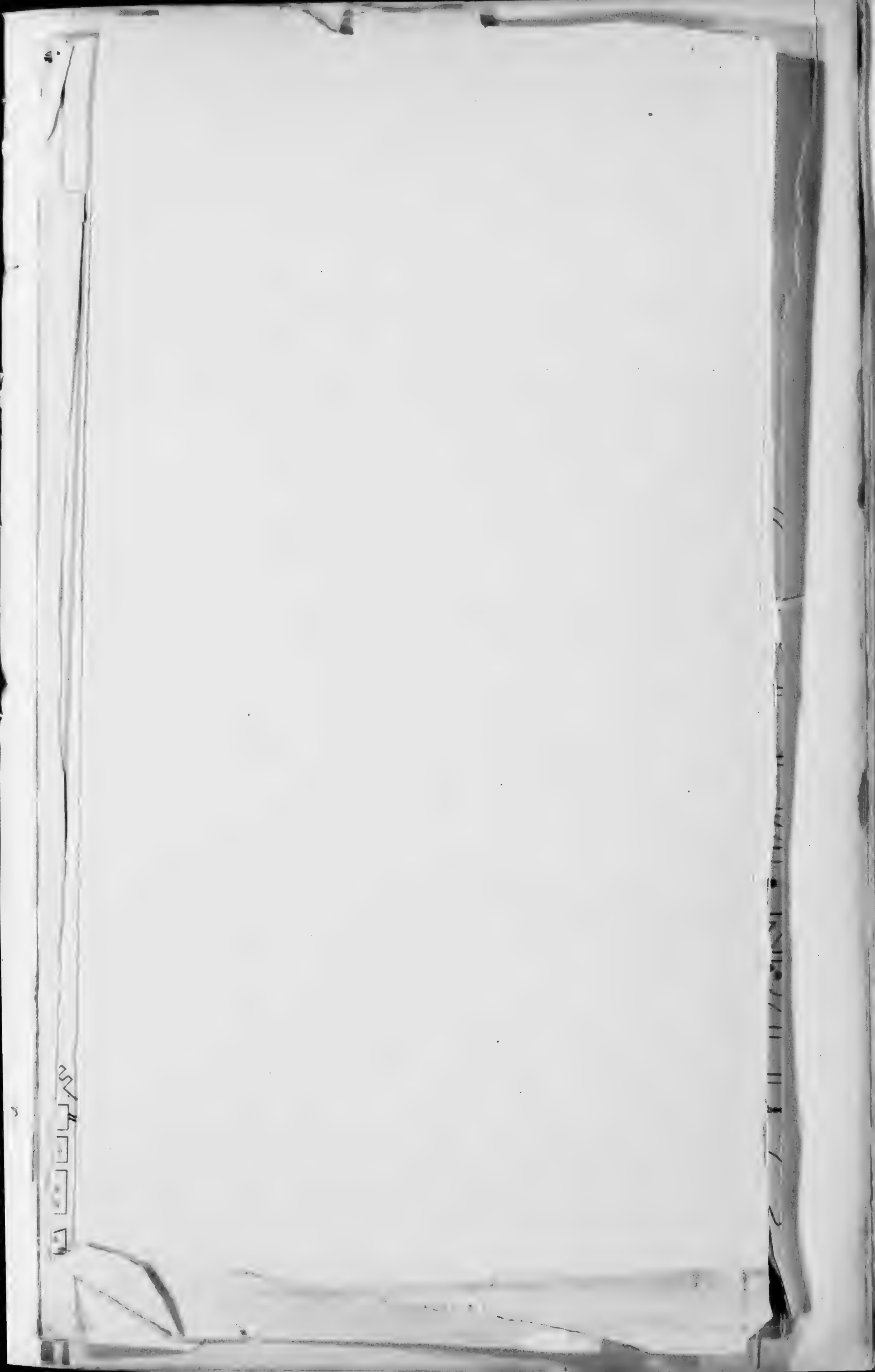
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TABLE XXVI.—DEATHS.—Deaths from principal diseases by age, sex, color, and nativity, from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.

Diseases, ages, color, and sex.		District of Columbia.	New England.	Middle States.	West Virginia, Virginia, and Maryland.	Other parts of the United States.	Ireland.	England, Scotland, and Wales.	Germany, Austria, and Holland.	All other countries, and unknown.	Totals.
Tubercular other than phthisis:											
Five years and over, white ..	{ male	42	2	8	8	7	10	5	7	1	90
	{ female	34	6	9	18	8	8	2	1	4	90
Five years and over, colored ..	{ male	50	..	3	38	2	..	..	..	1	94
	{ female	41	..	2	32	3	..	..	..	..	78
Diarrhoeal diseases:											
Ten years and over, white ..	{ male	20	10	20	39	12	36	6	18	6	167
	{ female	38	4	12	55	5	29	7	12	3	165
Ten years and over, colored ..	{ male	8	..	..	70	4	..	..	..	..	82
	{ female	16	1	..	56	5	..	..	..	1	79
Typhoid fever:											
All ages, white	{ male	85	6	18	47	15	14	2	22	6	215
	{ female	84	6	19	46	10	26	5	15	3	214
All ages, colored	{ male	58	1	4	75	3	..	..	..	..	141
	{ female	53	1	..	66	6	..	..	..	1	127
Malarial fever:											
All ages, white	{ male	92	14	22	22	9	21	7	14	5	206
	{ female	80	5	11	33	6	26	3	1	..	165
All ages, colored	{ male	103	..	2	64	3	..	..	..	..	172
	{ female	106	..	1	70	3	..	..	..	..	180
Syphilis:											
All ages, white	{ male	15	1	3	2	2	6	..	..	..	29
	{ female	16	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	1	22
All ages, colored	{ male	44	..	1	14	1	..	..	..	..	60
	{ female	28	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	39
Alcoholism:											
All ages, white	{ male	16	1	5	13	3	32	3	10	2	85
	{ female	2	..	..	6	..	7	..	1	4	20
All ages, colored	{ male	4	..	..	14	1	..	..	..	..	19
	{ female	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5
Apoplexy, paralysis, and softening of brain:											
All ages, white	{ male	59	36	70	117	21	60	26	39	19	447
	{ female	39	21	37	115	9	54	11	26	5	317
All ages, colored	{ male	28	..	..	152	13	..	..	..	1	194
	{ female	36	..	3	213	11	..	..	..	..	263
Sunstroke:											
All ages, white	{ male	6	1	2	2	1	5	..	6	1	24
	{ female	2	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	8
All ages, colored	{ male	2	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	9
	{ female	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
Acute diseases of the nervous system:											
Ten years and over, white ..	{ male	19	12	14	31	11	17	9	9	3	125
	{ female	27	3	16	23	3	9	3	3	2	89
Ten years and over, colored ..	{ male	7	..	1	40	3	..	..	..	..	51
	{ female	19	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	55
Insanity:											
All ages, white	{ male	13	30	47	16	33	69	15	65	16	304
	{ female	13	3	11	17	4	9	3	8	1	69
All ages, colored	{ male	7	..	1	27	6	..	..	..	..	41
	{ female	7	..	..	23	5	..	..	..	..	35
Rheumatism, including heart complications:											
All ages, white	{ male	21	4	11	14	1	11	2	9	1	74
	{ female	25	2	4	19	2	6	1	3	..	62
All ages, colored	{ male	11	..	..	35	2	..	..	..	..	48
	{ female	10	..	1	32	2	..	..	..	..	45
Diseases of the heart, its membranes and valves:											
All ages, white	{ male	82	30	50	71	17	48	8	33	11	350
	{ female	69	18	36	79	4	34	7	19	5	271
All ages, colored	{ male	42	..	2	145	10	..	..	..	1	200
	{ female	38	1	1	175	6	..	..	..	..	221
Aneurisms:											
All ages, white	{ male	4	3	5	4	1	6	2	5	1	31
	{ female	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
All ages, colored	{ male	4	..	2	15	..	..	..	..	1	22
	{ female	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	6
Angina pectoris:											
All ages, white	{ male	5	1	11	10	2	1	..	3	..	33
	{ female	1	1	2	6	..	1	1	1	..	13
All ages, colored	{ male	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	6
	{ female	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	8

TABLE XXVI.—DEATHS.—Deaths from principal diseases, &c.—Continued.

Diseases, ages, color, and sex.			District of Columbia.	New England.	Middle States.	West Virginia, Virginia, and Maryland.	Other parts of the United States.	Ireland.	England, Scotland, and Wales.	Germany, Austria, and Holland.	All other countries, and unknown.	Totals.
Pneumonia and bronchitis:												
Five years and over, white ..	{ male		87	34	53	100	17	77	25	42	11	446
	{ female		80	22	44	121	15	54	16	24	5	381
Five years and over, colored ..	{ male		57		7	223	12				1	300
	{ female		67		2	189	7				1	266
Diseases of the stomach:												
Ten years and over, white ..	{ male		13	3	6	23	4	20	5	8		82
	{ female		12	3	7	21		14	4	6	1	68
Ten years and over, colored ..	{ male		3	2		16	1					22
	{ female		3	1		20						24
Diseases of liver:												
Ten years and over, white ..	{ male		16	6	19	30	6	23	2	21	1	124
	{ female		15	3	5	24		17	2	5		71
Ten years and over, colored ..	{ male		3		1	26	1					31
	{ female		5			17						22
Diseases of the intestines:												
Ten years and over, white ..	{ male		33	2	8	20	5	18	5	13	3	107
	{ female		11	4	12	17	6	19	9	11	3	92
Ten years and over, colored ..	{ male		5			38	1					44
	{ female		8		2	36	2					48
Diseases of the urinary organs:												
Ten years and over, white ..	{ male		43	24	32	43	16	36	10	25	4	233
	{ female		26	7	11	27	5	11	3	6	1	97
Ten years and over, colored ..	{ male		17		2	68	6					93
	{ female		12		1	67						80
Diseases of generative organs:												
All ages, white	{ male					1		2		1		4
	{ female		10	2	9	12	2	6		6		47
All ages, colored	{ male					1	1					2
	{ female		7		2	29						38
Puerperal diseases:												
All ages, white	{ male											
	{ female		66	8	18	51	9	24	3	11		190
All ages, colored	{ male											
	{ female		29		1	148	3					181
Suicides:												
All ages, white	{ male		11	2	6	6	7	3	3	12	4	54
	{ female		3	1	2	3	1	2		3	1	16
All ages, colored	{ male		2			1						3
	{ female		1									1
Dropsies:												
Ten years and over, white ..	{ male		12		5	8	1	3		7	1	37
	{ female		11	4	3	7	1	5	5	3		39
Ten years and over, colored ..	{ male		7			30	2					39
	{ female		15			39	1				1	56
Epilepsy:												
All ages, white	{ male		13	2	12	6	11	7	2	8		61
	{ female		9		3	12	2	1	1			28
All ages, colored	{ male		9			15	3				1	28
	{ female		7			18	4					29



<i>PHTHISIS PULMONALIS.</i>	{ WHITE. { COLORED.
<i>PNEUMONIA.</i>	{ WHITE. { COLORED.
<i>INFLAMMATORY LUNG DISEASES</i>	{ WHITE. { COLORED.



TABLE XXIX.—DEATHS.—Deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, and total deaths from all causes, with percentages, from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.

Ages.	White.						Colored.					
	Male.			Female.			Male.			Female.		
	Deaths from phthisis pulmonalis.	Percentage to total deaths from phthisis.	Total deaths from all causes.	Percentage of deaths from phthisis to total deaths, by ages.	Deaths from phthisis pulmonalis.	Percentage to total deaths from phthisis.	Deaths from phthisis pulmonalis.	Percentage to total deaths from phthisis.	Total deaths from all causes.	Percentage of deaths from phthisis to total deaths, by ages.	Deaths from phthisis pulmonalis.	Percentage to total deaths from phthisis.
Under 5 years of age.....	45	3.28	3,263	1.38	41	3.15	3,055	1.34	4,556	5.18	267	15.42
5 to 10 years	12	.87	3,359	3.34	3	.23	366	.82	328	17.99	84	4.85
10 to 20 years	60	4.37	370	16.22	119	9.15	376	31.65	321	37.07	258	14.9
20 to 30 years	342	24.93	659	51.90	402	30.90	761	52.82	587	54.51	483	27.89
30 to 40 years	368	26.82	883	41.68	306	23.52	760	40.26	501	43.31	285	16.45
40 to 50 years	267	19.46	976	27.36	188	14.45	622	30.22	428	33.64	175	10.1
50 to 60 years	151	11.01	836	18.06	113	8.69	588	19.22	379	28.49	83	4.79
60 to 70 years	93	6.78	804	11.57	82	6.3	589	13.92	293	14.67	48	2.77
70 to 80 years	31	2.26	576	5.38	39	3	618	6.31	271	8.12	36	2.08
80 years and over	3	.22	223	1.34	8	.61	341	2.35	219	3.65	13	.75
Totals.....	1,372	100.00	8,949	15.33	1,301	100.00	8,076	16.11	7,883	16.20	1,732	100.00
Total deaths from phthisis, by color	2,673						3,000					
Mean annual death-rate from phthisis, { by color	3.02						6.91					
Total deaths from all causes, by color.	17,025						16,201					
Mean annual death-rate from all causes, { by color	19.23						37.28					

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TABLE XXX.—DEATHS.—Percentages of deaths of colored from phthisis pulmonalis to total deaths from all causes from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.

Ages.	Total.
Under 20 years of age.....	9.97
20 to 30 years.....	57.69
30 to 40 years.....	43.89
40 to 50 years.....	38.39
50 to 60 years.....	26.69
60 to 70 years.....	14.89
70 to 80 years.....	9.11
80 years and over.....	3.56
Percentage of deaths from phthisis to total deaths.....	18.51

TABLE XXXI.—Deaths from cancers by color, sex, and nativities from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.

Cancer of—		Nativities.									Total.
		District of Columbia.	New England.	Middle States.	Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia.	Other parts of United States.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Other foreign countries.	
Breast:											
White	{ male.....	10	3	3	15	5	9	1	2	1	49
	{ female.....				2						3
Colored	{ male.....	1			2						3
	{ female.....	3			18						21
Uterus:											
White	{ male.....	15	8	22	30	6	15	3	6	2	107
	{ female.....										
Colored	{ male.....	10			42	3					55
	{ female.....										
Ovary:											
White	{ male.....	5	1	2	1		2		1		12
	{ female.....										
Colored	{ male.....				2						2
	{ female.....										
Stomach:											
White	{ male.....	6	3	3	12		10	2	10	1	47
	{ female.....	8	3	1	7	2	6	4	4	2	37
Colored	{ male.....	1			6	1					8
	{ female.....	5		1	15						21
Liver:											
White	{ male.....		1	1	1		1		2	2	8
	{ female.....	1	1	3	1			3	3	1	13
Colored	{ male.....				2						2
	{ female.....				2						2
Abdominal organs:											
White	{ male.....		1		5		1	1	2	1	11
	{ female.....	4	3	2	4	2		2			17
Colored	{ male.....				4						4
	{ female.....	1			10						11
Face and head:											
White	{ male.....	4	1	3	6	2	3			1	20
	{ female.....	4		1	5	1	2		2		15
Colored	{ male.....	1			1						2
	{ female.....				4						4
Mouth and its contents:											
White	{ male.....	5	1	1	4		1	2		1	15
	{ female.....		1		2		1				4
Colored	{ male.....				4						4
	{ female.....				1						1
Rectum:											
White	{ male.....	1	1	1	1			1			5
	{ female.....	4	1	2	1		1		1		10
Colored	{ male.....										
	{ female.....				2						2
All others:											
White	{ male.....	4	2	3	5	1			1		16
	{ female.....	4		2	5	1	2		2	1	17
Colored	{ male.....	1			6						7
	{ female.....	1		1	7	1					10
Totals:											
White	{ male.....	20	10	12	34	3	16	6	15	6	122
	{ female.....	55	21	38	71	17	38	13	21	7	281
Colored	{ male.....	4			25	1					30
	{ female.....	20		2	103	4					129

TABLE XXXII.—Deaths from cancers by color, sex, ages, &c., from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.

Cancer of—	Under 20 years.		20 to 30 years.		30 to 40 years.		40 to 50 years.		50 to 60 years.	
	W.		C.		W.		C.		W.	
	Male.		Male.		Male.		Male.		Male.	
	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.
Breast			1			1	3	1	15	2
Uterus				3		2	20	12	30	13
Ovary				2		2	1	1	3	2
Stomach				1	2	1	2	1	8	6
Liver							2		1	5
Abdominal organs	2			1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Face and head	1			1					8	1
Mouth and its contents	1	1		1	1		1		2	1
Rectum				1	3		1	2	1	1
All others	4	1	1		2		1	2	5	2
Totals	6	3	3	3	12	6	5	6	31	2

Cancer of—	60 to 70 years.				70 to 80 years.				80 years and over.				Totals.				Percentage to total deaths from cancer.	
	W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Breast		9		8		6		3		1	2		49	3	21	73	12.91	
Uterus		21		6		6		8		1	1		107		55	162	28.83	
Ovary		4											12		2	14	2.49	
Stomach	11	8	2	7	9	11		5	1		2	47	37	8	21	113	20.11	
Liver	2	2			1	3	1	1			1	8	13	2	2	25	4.45	
Abdominal organs	4	3		3	1			2			1	11	17	4	11	43	7.65	
Face and head	2	2			3	2			2	6	1	20	15	2	4	41	7.30	
Mouth and its contents	3				4	2			1			15	4	4	1	24	4.27	
Rectum	1	2			1			1				5	10		2	17	3.03	
All others	4	7		1		2	2	1		1		16	17	7	10	50	8.89	
Totals	27	58	2	25	19	32	3	21	4	7	2	8	122	281	30	129	562	100.00

TABLE XXXIII.—Number of deaths from cancers by color, sex, age; total number of deaths from all causes; number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer, and number of deaths from cancers to each 1,000 deaths from all causes from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.

Color and sex.	Under 20 years.				20 to 30 years.			
	Deaths from cancers.	Total deaths from all causes.	Number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer.	Number of deaths from cancers to 1,000 from all causes.	Deaths from cancers.	Total deaths from all causes.	Number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer.	Number of deaths from cancers to 1,000 from all causes.
White males.....	6	3,992	665	1.5	3	659	220	4.6
White females.....	3	3,797	1,266	.8	12	761	63	15.8
Total white.....	9	7,789	865	1.2	15	1,420	95	10.6
Colored males.....	3	5,205	1,735	.6	6	587	98	10.2
Colored females.....		5,072			5	805	161	6.2
Total colored.....	3	10,277	3,426	.3	11	1,392	127	7.8
Grand total.....	12	18,066	1,505	.7	26	2,812	108	9.2

Color and sex.	30 to 40 years.				40 to 50 years.			
	Deaths from all causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer.	Number of deaths from cancers to 1,000 from all causes.	Deaths from cancers.	Total deaths from all causes.	Number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer.	Number of deaths from cancers to 1,000 from all causes.
White males.....	6	883	147	6.8	25	971	39	25.6
White females.....	31	760	25	40.8	65	622	10	104.5
Total white.....	37	1,643	44	22.5	90	1,593	18	56.5
Colored males.....	2	501	250	4.0	7	428	61	16.4
Colored females.....	18	643	36	28.0	25	403	16	62.0
Total colored.....	20	1,144	57	17.5	32	831	26	38.5
Grand total.....	57	2,787	49	20.4	122	2,424	20	50.3

TABLE XXXIII.—*Number of deaths from cancers by color, sex, age, &c.*—Continued.

Color and sex.	50 to 60 years.				60 to 70 years.			
	Deaths from cancers.	Total deaths from all causes.	Number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer.	Number of deaths from cancers to 1,000 from all causes.	Deaths from cancers.	Total deaths from all causes.	Number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer.	Number of deaths from cancers to 1,000 from all causes.
White males.....	32	836	26	38.3	27	804	30	33.6
White females.....	73	588	8	124.1	58	589	10	98.5
Total white.....	105	1,424	14	73.7	85	1,393	16	61.0
Colored males.....	5	379	76	13.2	2	293	146	6.8
Colored females.....	27	333	12	81.0	25	325	13	76.9
Total colored.....	32	712	22	44.9	27	618	23	43.7
Grand total.....	137	2,136	16	64.1	112	2,011	18	55.7

Color and sex.	70 to 80 years.				80 years and over.			
	Deaths from cancers.	Total deaths from all causes.	Number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer.	Number of deaths from cancers to 1,000 from all causes.	Deaths from cancers.	Total deaths from all causes.	Number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer.	Number of deaths from cancers to 1,000 from all causes.
White males.....	19	576	30	33.0	4	223	56	17.9
White females.....	32	618	19	51.8	7	341	49	20.5
Total white.....	51	1,194	23	42.7	11	564	51	19.5
Colored males.....	3	271	90	11.1	2	219	109	9.1
Colored females.....	21	366	17	57.4	8	371	46	21.5
Total colored.....	24	637	27	37.7	10	590	59	16.9
Grand total.....	75	1,831	24	41.0	21	1,154	55	18.2

TABLE XXXIII.—*Number of deaths from cancers by color, sex, age, &c. —Continued.*

Color and sex.	Total all ages.				Total 20 years and over.			
	Deaths from cancers.	Total deaths from all causes.	Number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer.	Number of deaths from cancers to 1,000 from all causes.	Deaths from cancers.	Deaths from all causes.	Number of deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer.	Number of deaths from cancers to 1,000 from all causes.
White males.....	122	8,949	73	13.6	116	4,957	43	23.4
White females.....	281	8,076	29	34.8	278	4,279	15	64.9
Total white.....	403	17,025	42	23.6	394	9,236	23	42.6
Colored males.....	30	7,883	263	3.8	27	2,678	99	10.0
Colored females.....	129	8,318	64	15.5	129	3,246	25	39.7
Total colored.....	159	16,201	102	9.8	156	5,924	38	26.3
Grand total.....	562	33,226	59	16.9	550	15,160	28	36.3

TABLE XXXIV.—Deaths from cancers among white females from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.

Cancer of—	Married.		Widows.		Single.		Total deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths from cancers.
	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths from cancers of married.	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths from cancers of widows.	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths from cancers of single.		
Breast	23	14.6	15	17.6	11	31.4	49	17.7
Uterus	74	47.1	27	31.8	5	14.3	106	38.3
Ovary	8	5	3	3.5	1	2.9	12	4.3
Stomach	15	9.5	14	16.5	8	22.9	37	13.4
Liver	6	3.8	5	5.9	2	5.7	13	4.7
Abdominal organs	7	4.5	4	4.7	3	8.6	14	5.1
Face and head	6	3.8	8	9.4	1	2.9	15	5.4
Mouth and its contents	2	1.3	1	1.2	1	2.9	4	1.4
Rectum	7	4.5	1	1.2	2	5.7	10	3.6
All others	9	5.7	7	8.2	1	2.9	17	6.1
Totals	157	100	85	100	35	100	277	100

NOTE.—One case cancer of uterus 46 years of age, conjugal relation not given, and 3 cases (2 of "abdominal organs" and 1 of "all others") under 20 years of age, not included in this table.

TABLE XXXV.—Deaths from cancers among colored females from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.

Cancer of—	Married.		Widows.		Single.		Total deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths from cancers.
	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths from cancers of married.	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths from cancers of widows.	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths from cancers of single.		
Breast	6	12.8	15	21.4	—	—	21	16.5
Uterus	23	48.9	28	40	3	30	54	42.5
Ovary	1	2.1	1	1.4	—	—	2	1.6
Stomach	5	10.6	14	20	2	20	21	16.5
Liver	—	—	1	1.4	1	10	2	1.6
Abdominal organs	5	10.6	5	7.1	1	10	11	8.7
Face and head	1	2.1	2	2.9	1	10	4	3.2
Mouth and its contents	1	2.1	—	—	—	—	1	.8
Rectum	1	2.1	1	1.4	—	—	2	1.6
All others	4	8.5	3	4.3	2	20	9	7.1
Totals	47	100	70	100	10	100	127	100

NOTE.—One case cancer of uterus, age 41, and one case of "all others," age 75, conjugal relations not given, are not included in this table.

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TABLE XXXVI.—Showing deaths, arranged according to age, sex, and color, with percentages, for the seven years ending June 30, 1882.

White males, year ending June 30—								Total deaths and mean percent-ages to total deaths.
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	
Total deaths.....	1,108	1,149	1,123	1,130	1,097	1,179	1,254	8,040
5 years and over.								
Number of deaths.....	660	725	683	689	711	790	853	5,111
Percentage to total deaths.....	59.6	63.1	60.8	61.0	64.8	67.0	68.0	63.5
20 years and over.								
Number of deaths.....	588	633	568	552	641	716	749	4,447
Percentage to total deaths.....	53.0	55.1	50.6	48.8	58.4	60.7	59.7	55.2
40 years and over.								
Number of deaths.....	389	432	380	384	459	507	540	3,691
Percentage to total deaths.....	35.1	37.6	33.8	34.0	41.9	43.0	43.1	38.4

White females, year ending June 30—								Total deaths and mean percent-ages to total deaths.	Total white.
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.		
Total deaths.....	982	1,041	1,044	1,066	988	1,026	1,099	7,246	15,286
5 years and over.									
Number of deaths.....	557	621	653	647	592	717	733	4,520	9,631
Percentage to total deaths.....	56.7	59.7	62.5	60.7	59.9	69.6	66.7	62.3	63.1
20 years and over.									
Number of deaths.....	467	522	541	535	529	611	633	3,838	8,285
Percentage to total deaths.....	47.6	50.1	51.8	50.2	53.5	59.6	57.6	52.9	58.7
40 years and over.									
Number of deaths.....	299	339	354	334	351	404	414	2,495	.....
Percentage to total deaths.....	30.4	31.6	33.9	31.3	35.5	39.4	37.7	34.3	.....

Colored males, year ending June 30—								Total deaths and mean percent-ages to total deaths.
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	
Total deaths.....	1,008	990	1,007	1,051	1,025	921	1,062	7,064
5 years and over.								
Number of deaths.....	397	417	394	430	407	425	499	2,969
Percentage to total deaths.....	39.4	42.1	39.1	40.9	39.7	46.1	47.0	42.0
20 years and over.								
Number of deaths.....	321	337	311	344	325	349	398	2,385
Percentage to total deaths.....	31.8	34.0	30.9	32.7	31.7	37.9	37.5	33.7
40 years and over.								
Number of deaths.....	175	206	197	211	186	209	246	1,430
Percentage to total deaths.....	17.4	20.8	19.6	20.2	18.1	22.7	23.2	20.3

TABLE XXXVI—Continued.

Colored females, year ending June 30—								Total deaths and mean percent- ages to total deaths.	Total colored.
1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.			
Total deaths	1,064	1,024	1,061	1,062	1,096	1,010	1,156	7,473	14,537
<i>5 years and over.</i>									
Number of deaths	468	518	504	523	537	526	613	3,689	6,658
Percentage to total deaths	44.0	50.6	47.5	49.2	49.0	52.1	53.0	49.3	45.2
<i>20 years and over.</i>									
Number of deaths	365	396	374	424	434	449	492	2,934	5,319
Percentage to total deaths	34.3	38.7	35.2	39.9	39.6	44.4	42.5	39.2	36.6
<i>40 years and over.</i>									
Number of deaths	204	221	208	230	237	232	284	1,616	3,046
Percentage to total deaths	19.2	21.6	19.6	21.6	21.6	23.0	24.6	21.6	21.0

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

The following named works, reports, and papers have been added to our library during the year:

Eighth Annual Report of the Secretary of the State Board of Health of the State of Michigan, 1880.

Hygiene and Medical Reports 1879, IV, Parts 1 and 2.

Second Annual Report of the State Board of Health of South Carolina, 1881.

Forms of Blank used in their system of Medical Inspection of Schools by the City of Brussels, Belgium.

Annual Report of Providence Hospital of Washington, D. C., 1881.

Some Remarks upon National and International Sanitary Jurisprudence, 1881.

Brief Historical Notice of the Origin and Progress of International Hygiene, 1881.

Maritime Sanitary Service of the United States and the Relations of National and State Authorities.

Eleventh Annual Report of the Board of Directors of Children's Hospital.

Sixth Annual Report of the Board of Health, City of Utica, N. Y., 1881.

Annual Report of the Health Department of the City of Baltimore, Md., 1881. (2 copies.)

Report of National Board of Health, 1879.

Fourth Annual Report of the Connecticut State Board of Health.

Annual Report of the Health Officer of the City of Burlington, Vermont, January 1, 1882.

How to combat Small-pox, by O. W. Wight, Health Officer, Detroit.

Third Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Illinois, and Official Register, 1880.

Beretning om Sundhedstilstander og Folkeinængder i Christiania, 1880.

Note on the Microscopic Appearances presented by the Blood of Scarlatina and Typhoid Fever, by J. H. Kidder, U. S. N.

Papers relating to the New York State Board of Health.

Third Annual Report of the Board of Health of the Taxing District of Shelby County (Memphis City), 1881.

Ninth Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of New Haven, Conn., 1881.

Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of Augusta, Ga.

Prevention and control of Small-pox, by Eugene Foster.

Annual Report of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana to the General Assembly, 1881.

Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of Lawrence, Mass., 1881.

Report of the Board of Health of the City of Reading, Pa., for the year 1881.

Report to the State Board of Health on the Epidemic of Diphtheria in Frederick City, Md.

Twenty-eighth Registration Report of Rhode Island, 1880.

Sanitary and Statistical Report of the Surgeon-General of the Navy for 1880.

- Kort over Kjøbenhavn med Forstæderne of F. Giedsted.
 Rules and Regulations of Indiana State Board of Health, 1882.
 Annual Report of the City Registrar of Boston, Mass., for the year 1881.
 Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of Lowell, Mass., 1881.
 Sixth Annual Report of the Board of State Charities to the General Assembly for the year 1881. (Ohio.)
 The Separate System of Sewerage, by Geo. E. Waring, 1882.
 Report of an Examination of the External Air of Washington, by J. H. Kidder, M. D., U. S. N.
 Annual Report of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital of the District of Columbia.
 Regulations of the Board of Health of the City of Fall River, Mass.
 Ninth Registration Report, Michigan, 1876.
 Annual Report of the Health Officer to the City Council of Oakland, Cal.
 Fourth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of the State of Rhode Island, 1881.
 Ninth Annual Report of the Health Department of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, 1881. (2 copies.)
 Annual Reports of City Officers, Financial Review for the year ending April 30, 1882. (Richmond, Ind.)
 First Annual Report of the Board of Health of Detroit, Mich., July, 1882.
 Report of the Methods and Apparatus for Testing Inflammable Oils, 1882.
 Tenth Annual Report of the City of Boston, 1881-'82.
 Address delivered by the President of the American Institute of Homeopathy at Indianapolis, Ind.
 Transactions of the Michigan State Medical Society for the year 1882.
 Eighth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Minnesota, 1881.
 United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries Report, 1882.
 Transactions of the Medical Association, State of Alabama, 1882.
 Twenty-seventh Annual Report upon the Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the City of Providence, 1881.
 Annual Report of the Board of Health of the Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the City of Richmond, Va., 1881.
 Transactions of the South Carolina Medical Association, Thirty-second Annual Session, 1882.

LIST OF REGISTERED PHYSICIANS.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Adams, E. A	428 8th st., s. e.	Busey, S. C	1525 I st., n. w.
Adams, A. C	709 11th st., n. w.	Baxter, J. B. G	706 H st., n. e.
Adams, J. Lee	1335 E st., s. e.	Bird, James C	1325 F st., n. w.
Adams, B. B	1616 7th st., n. w.	Bogue, A. P	Bureau of Education.
Adams, Samuel S	831 14th st., n. w.	Bogan, M. V. B	604 Mass. av., n. w.
Adams, M. P	1602 8th st., n. w.	Bigelow, J. R	331 G st., n. w.
Appleby, J. F. R	1430 33d st., west.	Bailache, P. H	1316 R st., n. w.
Atwood, O. W	1928 12th st., n. w.	Boldemann, Theodore ...	822 8th st., n. w.
Allen, Charles	415 7th st., s. w.	Byrnes, J. C	1410 6th st., n. w.
Augusta, A. T	1319 L st., n. w.	Ball, Charles A	233 G st., n. w.
Ashford, F. A	1330 New York av., n. w.	Burghardt, Caroline A ..	938 H st., n. w.
Abert, Charles	515 10th st., n. w.	Byrns, William F	35 B st., s. e.
Acker, George N	1403 New York av., n. w.	Bettes, Eugene	517 20th st., n. w.
Antisell, Thomas	1311 Q st., n. w.	Bayne, John W	328 East Capitol st.
Antisell, Thomas, jr	1311 Q st., n. w.	Bigelow, Horatio R	1502 14th st., n. w.
Armstrong, William J ...	1629 Conn. av., n. w.	Bassett, Simpson	615 A st., n. e.
Bliss, D. W	1329 F st., n. w.	Balloch, Edward A	7th st. road, county.
Bogan, S. W	421 G st., n. w.	Budd, Samuel W	1321 F st., n. w.
Brackett, John E	31 B st., s. e.	Binns, Douglass	1014 F st., n. w.
Bond, Samuel S	813 1st st., n. w.	Baldwins, L. B	U. S. Naval Hospital.
Blair, David	1618 14th st., n. w.	Boyd, J. C	U. S. Naval Hospital.
Borrows, Joseph	921 E st., n. w.	Burnett, Swan M	1215 I st., n. w.
Behrend, A	709 H st., n. w.	Beckwith, S. B	1405 I st., n. w.
Beall, B. M	941 R. I. av., n. w.	Blackwell, Thomas S ...	921 G st., n. w.
Bruckheimer, M	240 4½ st., s. w.	Beatty, Louis K	511 East Capitol st.
Bushnell, J. H	923 10th st., n. w.	Bransford, J. F	U. S. Naval Hospital.
Boarman, C. V	1114 Md. av., s. w.	Baker, Frank	326 C st., n. w.
Bowen, Charles H	601 Mass. av., n. w.	Bennett, H. M	1410 Boundary, n. w.
Baxter, J. H	1504 H st., n. w.	Bocheler, I. H	325 Pa. av., n. w.
Baldwin, W. O	1915 Pa. av., n. w.	Callan, C. V. N	1422 F st., n. w.
Bray, John	1222 C st., s. e.	Carroll, Joseph	912 M st., n. w.
Beale, J. S	200 Pa. av., s. e.	Christie, Arthur	615 Pa. av., s. e.
Barnes, W. S	1023 17th st., n. w.	Crew, S. B	146 6th st., s. w.
Barker, H. H	1019 F st., n. w.	Cragin, Charles H	124 Dunbarton street.
Bulkley, J. W	805 12th st., n. w.		Georgetown.
Briscoe, W. C	317 C st., n. w.	Calvert, Edward H	62 Defrees st., n. w.

LIST OF REGISTERED PHYSICIANS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Crouse, J. L.	1213 M st., n. w.	Geiseking, H. N.	615 Louisiana av., n. w.
Cox, Christopher C.		Garrettson, Frederick	425 9th st., n. w.
Cowling, William W.	Brightwood.	Graham, N. F.	Pension Office.
Croumbe, John T.	1304 9th st., n. w.	Goodman, William R.	216 13½ st., s. w.
Corbin, E. L.	603 Louisiana av., n. w.	Gilbert, Charles B.	1118 New York av., n. w.
Craig, B. F.	1812 I st., n. w.	Gihon, Albert L.	1736 I st., n. w.
Chase, Robert H.	Insane Asylum.	Gibson, J. R.	Washington Barracks.
Connell, B. F.	76 Bridge st., George- town.	Goolrick, P.	1115 G st., n. w.
Carpenter, J. E.	104 C st., n. e.	Goldsborough, E. K.	1331 K st., n. w.
Custis, J. B. G.	604 East Capitol st.	Hagner, Daniel R.	1814 H st., n. w.
Caldwell, C. T.	1732 10th st., n. w.	Harris, J. D.	7th and Boundary, n. w.
Clum, A. H. W.	1431 S st., n. w.	Harris, J. O.	929 L st., n. w.
Cook, G. Wythe.	13th and G sts., n. w.	Herbert, J. Wells.	205 H st., n. w.
Crook, Harrison.	424 7th st., s. w.	Herbert, J. William.	Marine Barracks.
Corey, Waterman F.	906 French st., n. w.	Hazen, D. H.	407 6th st., s. w.
Cook, Samuel L. C.	1537 K st., n. w.	Hazen, W. P. C.	511 East Capitol st.
Chew, Thomas J.	1210 31st st., n. w.	Hammett, C. M.	644 F st., s. w.
Cones, Elliott.	1619 K st., n. w.	Hartigan, J. F.	1311 14th st., n. w.
Candee, H. O.	423 9th st., n. w.	Henderson, George.	1908 H st., n. w.
Cate, W. M.	904 14th st., n. w.	Huntoon, A. J.	Third Auditor's Office.
Cardozo, J. L.	411 L st., n. w.	Howard, Joseph T.	1126 9th st., n. w.
Chesley, James B.	Chet. 4½ & 6th sts., n. w.	Howard, F.	1019 F st., n. w.
Carroll, Jos. E.	912 M st., n. w.	Howard, H. N.	918 Mass. av., n. w.
Cleary, F. P.	1101 Park Place.	Heneberger, L. G.	Naval Hospital.
Chappell, John W.	Tennallytown.	Holton, Adelaide T.	519 13th st., n. w.
Duhamel, W. J. C.	338 Indiana av., n. w.	Hagner, Charles E.	944 L st., n. w.
Dorsey, T. Graham.	400 B st., s. e.	Hyatt, Franck.	1224 I st., n. w.
Dorsey, Lloyd.	1022 9th st., n. w.	Hansmann, Theodore.	724 13th st., n. w.
Dexter, J. E.	1333 F st., n. w.	Hatch, Horace.	1323 F st., n. w.
Darling, Henry.	Brightwood.	Hood, T. B.	1009 O st., n. w.
De Meza, M. M.	927 9th st., n. w.	Herndon, D.	1441 Corcoran st., n. w.
Dailey, O. A.	1302 R st., n. w.	Hoover, C. A.	1222 6th st., n. w.
Dovilliers, V.	1221 13th st., n. w.	Herron, Charles S.	626 10th st., n. e.
Dobson, H. A.	420 3d st., s. e.	Houston, Samuel.	1417 Columbia st., n. w.
Donohue, Florence.	1134 8th st., n. w.	Hadfield, George.	1333 F st., n. w.
Dyrenforth, R. G.	1418 U st., n. w.	Henry, William S. B.	941 H st., n. w.
Duvall, W. T. S.	1119 10th st., n. w.	Hartwell, J. B.	1303 S st., n. w.
Dooley, F. X.	301 Pa. av., s. e.	Heller, P. H.	213 6th st., n. w.
Dyer, John I.	15th bet. K & L sts., n. w.	Herron, George H.	1328 6th st., n. w.
Duncan, E. A.	230 1st st., n. e.	Harrison, J. S.	1911 I st., n. w.
Dufour, J. F. R.	1814 14th st., n. w.	Heath, William H.	1421 G st., n. w.
Deeble, H. M.	87 West street, George- town.	Hoff, L. B.	1509 H st., n. w.
Dixon, W. S.	18th and K sts., n. w.	Hoehling, Adolph A.	1353 Corcoran st.
De Witt, Calvin.	Soldiers' Home.	Hassler, F. A.	917 E st., n. w.
Eaton, P. H.	1318 T st., n. w.	Hart, Mary E.	939 H st., n. w.
Eliot, Johnson.	510 E st., n. w.	Hamilton, John B.	1421 G st., n. w.
Eliot, J. Llewellyn.	Washington Asylum.	Hoffman, W. J.	222 E st., n. w.
Evans, Warwick.	1027 9th st., n. w.	Harrison, George B.	1345 F st., n. w.
Edson, Susan A.	1308 I st., n. w.	Holden, R. T.	632 4½ st., s. w.
Eversfield, W. O.	1529 14th st., n. w.	Hawkes, W. H.	1105 F st., n. w.
Ellzey, M. G.	926 New York av.	Henderson, George.	1908 H st., n. w.
Fisher, Samuel B.	321 East Capitol st.	Harrison, James S.	827 9th st., n. w.
Franzoni, C. W.	808 H st., n. w.	Johnson, A. E.	101 B st., s. e.
Fenwick, G. P.	405 7th st., s. w.	Johnson, Dallas.	825 New Jersey av., n. w.
Fisher, G. W.	Uniontown.	Johnson, H. S. E.	227 B st., s. w.
Ford, C. M.	150 Pa. av., s. e.	Johnson, J. Tabor.	937 New York av., n. w.
French, R. D. De L.	1336 T st., n. w.	Johnston, W. W.	H and 14th sts., n. w.
Foster, R. A.	24 I st., n. e.	Johnson, J. B.	922 New York av., n. w.
Foster, Frank J.	2321 I st., n. w.	Julihn, M. L.	1212 I st., n. w.
Fry, Henry D.	819 14th st., n. w.	Johnston, G. F.	420 E st., n. w.
Francis, John D.	2112 Pa. av.	Jackson, W. W.	920 F st., n. w.
Freeman, J. R.	1207 G st., n. w.	Jones, H.	462 Louisiana av., n. w.
Ferry, L. A.	1313 Corcoran st., n. w.	Joyce, J. W.	912 I st., n. w.
Foster, George W.	Insane Asylum.	Jolley, B. B.	515 E st., n. w.
Friedrich, Leon L.	323 East Capitol st.	Jenkins, F. T.	2115 Pa. av., n. w.
Fisher, John C.	1421 G st., n. w.	Keech, Thomas A. R.	418 C st., s. e.
Frings, Charles N.	233 Pa. av., n. w.	King, A. F. A.	726 13th st., n. w.
Gleeson, J. K. P.	1227 N st., n. w.	Kleinschmidt, C. H. A.	3113 N st., n. w.
Gibbs, Thomas F.	935 Rhode Isl'd av., n. w.	Kelly, Daniel J.	2628 K st., n. w.
Groot, S. I.	924 New York av., n. w.	Kidder, J. H.	Smithsonian Institut'n.
Glennan, P.	Cor. New Jersey av. and Boundary.	Ketchum, O. C.	37 C st., n. e.
Garnett, A. Y. P.	1317 New York av., n. w.	Kellogg, George.	1416 Q st., n. w.
Grinstead, William.	637 9th st., n. e.	King, Charles.	817 5th st., n. w.
Gross, George.	311 East Capitol st.	King, George S.	52 H st., n. e.
Griffith, M. J.	1401 5th st., n. w.	King, N. Evonson.	
Griffith, Samuel H.	Naval Dispensary.	Lamb, D. S.	1324 V st., n. w.
Gilpin, George E.	Tennallytown.	Landers, Thomas.	Pension Office.
Godding, W. W.	Insane Asylum.	Leach, H. E.	400 7th st., s. w.
		Lee, George.	1303 H st., n. w.
		Lincoln, N. S.	1514 H st., n. w.
		Little, J. W.	Anacostia.

566 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

LIST OF REGISTERED PHYSICIANS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Lee, William	2111 Pa. av., n. w.	Parsons, Mary A	724 11th st., n. w.
Lieberman, C. H.	722 12th st., n. w.	Parsons, John	1512 9th st., n. w.
Lovejoy, J. W. H.	900 12th st., n. w.	Parsons, M. S.	618 6th st., n. w.
Lawver, W. P.	1912 I st., n. w.	Prentiss, D. W.	1224 9th st., n. w.
Lindsly, Harvey	824 Conn. av., n. w.	Prentiss, C. E.	212 6th st., s. e.
Little, J. J.	1511 R st., n. w.	Peter, Armstead	31st and O. west.
Loomis, L. C.	P. O. box 307.	Poulton, W. E.	426 4½ st., s. w.
Loguen, Sarah M.	2002 17th st., n. w.	Patze, A.	311 Pa. av., n. w.
Latimer, George	1604 7th st., n. w.	Pearson, C.	608 12th st., n. w.
Le Conte, John N.	907 T st., n. w.	Parkinson, C.	1003 O st., n. w.
Long, Owen M.	1446 N st., n. w.	Penrod, Hiram J.	1635 Conn. av., n. w.
Lovering, Phillips A.	Naval Hospital.	Pittis, William	1441 T st., n. w.
Lyon, Samuel B.	Insane Asylum.	Porter, H. C.	3145 P st., n. w.
Mallam, C. E.	920 9th st., n. w.	Parker, J. M.	Oxen Hill, Md.
Mead, Theodore	902 22d st., n. w.	Parker, C. F.	1011 7th st., n. w.
Moore, J. B.	1924 Pa. av., n. w.	Pool, B. G.	1502 14th st., n. w.
McKim, S. A. H.	25 5th st., s. e.	Purman, J. J.	1435 Chapin st., n. w.
Morgan, J. E.	905 E st., n. w.	Richings, H.	608 14th st., n. w.
Morgan, E. C.	916 E st., n. w.	Rains, C. H.	1540 Columbia st., n. w.
Magruder, G. L.	310 E st., n. w.	Rautenberg, Charles	215 3d st., n. w.
Mundell, John H.	1022 18th st., n. w.	Rautenberg, L. E.	Do.
Melvin, M. B.	721 4½ st., s. w.	Reyburn, Robert	2129 F st., n. w.
Mauss, R. G.	1701 6th st., n. w.	Reily, James R.	221 4½ st., s. w.
Meriam, E. C.	622 N. J. av., n. w.	Reinhardt, Julius F. A.	527 8th st., s. e.
Marmion, W. V.	1106 F st., n. w.	Ritchie, Louis W.	3259 N st., n. w.
Muncaster, O. M.	1405 N. Y. av., n. w.	Roberts, W. E.	715 G st., s. e.
McWilliams, A.	607 4½ st., s. w.	Radcliffe, S. J.	1211 F st., n. w.
Murphy, P. J.	Columbia Hospital.	Russell, W. R.	1424 L st., n. w.
Mackall, jr., Louis	71 Dunbarton street Georgetown.	Raines, Webster M.	1318 G st., n. w.
Mackall, J. McV.	612 14th st., n. w.	Reynolds, W. B.	U. S. Naval Hospital.
McBlair, J. H.	2029 I st., n. w.	Ravenberg, R.	1457 Pierce Place, n. w.
McLaughlin, Thomas N.	1310 F st., n. w.	Rosse, Irving C.	1106 F st., n. w.
Maxwell, Charles D.	1716 I st., n. w.	Reid, Louis H.	506 K st., n. w.
Marr, S. S.	1415 10th st., n. w.	Rogers, A. P.	301 L st., s. e.
McLeod, Wilfred	Corner Frederick and Prospect sts., George- town.	Roberts, Grace	204 5th st., s. e.
Menke, John R.	601 4th st., n. w.	Rice, Nathan E.	1001 N. Y. avenue.
Morrell, W. H.	Insane Asylum.	Rixey, P. M.	1518 K st., n. w.
McPherson, D. M.	711 8th st., n. w.	Ramsey, W. T.	1327 Q st., n. w.
Marsteller, A. A.	219 D st., n. w.	Russell, H. A.	924 P st., n. w.
Massey, Thomas E.	2423 Pa. av., n. w.	Ross, V. A. Sebiakin ...	423 9th st., n. w.
McLean, John W.	1306 R st., n. w.	Reyburn, jr., Robert	2129 F st., n. w.
McArdle, Thomas E.	707 12th st., n. w.	Spackman, Mary D.	1634 16th st., n. w.
Minnich, William H.	1500 7th st., n. w.	Stanton, J. O.	1344 G st., n. w.
Mitchell, George H.	1312 F st., n. w.	Stone, C. G.	Brightwood.
McClurg, Walter A.	U. S. Naval Hospital.	Sumby, S. A.	518 3d st., s. w.
Mallan, Thomas F.	Providence Hospital.	Suddarth, J. L.	2 I st., n. e.
Mann, W. A.	1003 K st., n. w.	Stearns, S. S.	924 P st., n. w.
Mayfield, Clifton	Columbia Hospital.	Sothoron, James T.	1919 I st., n. w.
McVay, Stephen A.	520 7th st., s. w.	Samson, George C.	2419 Pa. av., n. w.
Maddox, W. R.	Georgetown.	Sonnenschmidt, C. W. ...	13th between F and G
Mosher, James	115 B st., s. e.	Street, D. B.	61 H st., n. w.
Muhleman, S. H.	723 6th st., n. w.	Sowers, Z. T.	1324 N. Y. av., n. w.
May, John F.	May Building.	Shekell, A. B.	1529 32d st., n. w.
Mitchell, George H.	512 E st., n. w.	Smith, Thomas C.	1133 12th st., n. w.
Markriter, John I.	512 E st., n. w.	Scholl, Joseph.	615 D st., n. w.
Norton, C. A.	805 H st., n. e.	Sweetman, J. T.	1008 26th st., n. w.
Newton, Lewis E.	113 L st., n. w.	Sturgis, P. M.	2 Congress st., George- town.
Naylor, William L.	456 M st., n. w.	Stephenson, Joseph G. ..	1007 F st., n. w.
Newman, W. H. G.	2403 Pa. av., n. w.	St. Clair, F. O.	1428 R. I. av., n. w.
Newman, H. M.	Do.	Schaeffer, E. M.	1115 F st., n. w.
Nicholson, William	1322 I st., n. w.	Sellhausen, E. A.	636 G st., n. w.
Norris, Basil.	1829 G st., n. w.	Stratton, Jno. T.	517 7th st., s. e.
Neale, Richard A.	1252 7th st., n. w.	Stevens, W. H.	1311 H st., n. w.
Nourse, jr., Charles H.	Cor. Mass. av. and 10th st., n. w.	Suter, Henderson	1207 31st st.
Okie, W. T.	12th st., bet. E and F.	Stack, M. J.	Insane Asylum.
Owens, Thomas	1107 18th st., n. w.	Shirley, jr., C. B.	1336 Q st., n. w.
O'Conner, Frank J.	802 6th st., s. w.	Shadd, Furman J.	Freedmen's Hospital.
Ober, George C.	Children's Hospital.	Stout, Alexander M.	1137 24th st., n. w.
Osmur, Charles I.	917 12th st., n. w.	Swormstedt, L. B.	1455 14th st., n. w.
O'Reilly, Robert M.	1733 G st., n. w.	Shoulters, George H.	1116 10th st., n. w.
Patterson, D. C. (coroner). ..	919 I st., n. w.	Shearer, Juliet G.	724 11th st., n. w.
Porter, H. T.	17 Bridge st., George- town.	Townsend, Smith (health officer).	221 4½ st., n. w.
Palmer, W. G.	929 H st., n. w.	Thompson, J. Ford.	1000 9th st., n. w.
Palmer, G. S.	1113 Mass. av. n. w.	Thompson, jr., J. Harry.	1324 Mass. av., n. w.
Purvis, C. B.	Freedmen's Hospital.	Turner, Thomas J.	1227 M st., n. w.
Pope, G. W.	1334 I st., n. w.	Tarkington, J. A.	217 D st., n. w.
		Torrey, Turner.	Anacostia.
		Taylor, William H.	619 M st., n. w.
		Toner, J. M.	615 La. av., n. w.

LIST OF REGISTERED PHYSICIANS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Triplett, W. H.		Watts, S. R.	1018 19th st., n. w.
Tyler, W. Bowie	2918 P st., n. w.	Winslow, Caroline B ...	1 Grant Place.
Tyler, Grafton.	1300 30th st., n. w.	Walsh, Ralph S. L.	326 C st., n. w.
Tyler, A. C.	125 Maryland av., n. e.	Wolhaupter, D. P.	801 H st., n. w.
Taylor, L. M.	701 M st., n. w.	Waggaman, S. I.	477 Pa. av., n. w.
Taulman, D. D.	6th and G sts., n. w.	Wales, Philip S.	813 Vt. av., n. w.
Trott, Thomas H.	232 N. J. av., s. e.	Wells, Charles A.	Bladensburg, Md.
Tebbs, A. Sydney	3322 M st., n. w.	West, George William..	1102 14th st., n. w.
Townsend, W. W.	1901 Vt. av., n. w.	Wooley, G. W.	708 9th st., n. e.
Trist, H. B.	721 15th st., n. w.	Witmer, A. H.	Insane Asylum.
Verdi, T. S.	815 14th st., n. w.	Wallace, M. T.	351 Pa. av., n. w.
Van Arnum, J. W.	1413 Q st.	Walker, Mary E.	Hillman House.
Vowless, D. W.	1031 8th st.	Ward, E. J.	801 9th st., n. w.
Van Vliet, F. C.	819 15th st., n. w.	White, James M.	Brightwood.
Van Dyck, J. M.	Ebbitt House.	Warman, W. H. H.	939 F st., n. w.
Walsh, Jno. K.	1111 13th st., n. w.	Werner, Philip P.	908 Pa. av., s. e.
Walsh, F. S.	430 1st st., n. e.	Young, Parke G.	1258 8th st., n. w.
Woodbury, H. E.	912 12th st., n. w.	Young, Noble.	340 Pa. av., n. w.
Ward, W. W.	723 18th st.	Young, James T.	1336 N. Y. av., n. w.
Walter, J.	1010 F st., n. w.	Yarrow, H. C.	920 14th st., n. w.
Williamson, A. N.	486 F st., s. w.	Yarnall, J. H.	3120 N st., n. w.
Winter, Jno. T.	1613 10th st., n. w.		

LIST OF REGISTERED UNDERTAKERS.

Baker, R. W.	612 11th st., n. w.	Joy, Charles H. & Co. ...	19th and K st., n. w.
Bettors, George C. H.	640 B st., s. e.	Kickham, William.	3327 O st., Georgetown.
Berry, David A.	458 School st., s. w.	Lee's, Henry, Sons.	332 Penn. av., n. w.
Beckett, William.	920 E st., s. w.	Lewis, William.	1650 Vermont av., n. w.
Birch, Joseph F.	3043 M st., n. w.	Mitchell, John M.	914 11th st., s. e.
Brown, W. P. & Son.	Cor. 9th and E sts., s. e.	McHenry, J. P.	Mt. Olivet Cemetery.
Boteler, E. M.	735 8th st., s. e.	McKerichar, Alex.	Glenwood Cemetery.
Bond, Thomas.	Uniontown.	McCoy, Benjamin.	Columbian Harmony Cemetery.
Burgdorf, Aug.	312 Penn. av., n. w.	Nelson & Dabney.	441 L st., n. w.
Buchly, William S.	912 Penn. av., n. w.	Parker & Scott.	1108 Connecticut av.
Clements, James T.	1235 32d st., n. w.	Shelton, John H.	Methodist Cemetery.
Cohen, Moses.	8th st., bet. H and I sts.	Smith, Norburn.	1723 Cedar st., n. w.
Cross, J. B.	Congressional Cemetery.	Sigourney, W. S.	2824 Penn. av., n. w.
Dorsey, Robert.	Tennallytown.	Speare, W. R.	940 F st., n. w.
Day, Addison.	301 4½ st., s. w.	Spindler, Fred.	1233 7th st., n. w.
Davis, James H.	1626 11th st., n. w.	Spindler, William F.	1029 7th st., n. w.
Fries, Mrs. D.	1008 6th st., n. w.	Tibbs, Moses.	Cor. 12th and R. I. av.
Gawier, Joseph.	1726 Penn. av., n. w.	Travers, D. T.	812 3d st., s. w.
Geier, Frank.	1113 7th st., n. w.	Wetzel, John A.	1317 32d st., n. w.
Gasch, Francis.	Bladensburg, Md.	West, John.	1113 Q st., n. w.
Gafford, W. H.	Graceland Cemetery.	Williams, Lemuel.	1705 Penn. av., n. w.
Harvey, R. F., agent.	921 7th st., n. w.	Wright, John R.	1337 10th st., n. w.
Hough, J. E.	319½ Penn. av., Baltimore, Md.	Waddy Warner.	Potomac City, County.
Johnson, Isaac.	812 3d st., s. w.	Wise, George W.	2900 M st., n. w.
Jordon, H. & Son.	1010 8th st., n. w.	Zurhorst, George P.	320 Penn. av., s. e.

LIST OF REGISTERED PLUMBERS.

Albinson, Edwd.	1103 7th st., n. w.	Campbell, R. G.	517 10th st., n. w.
Anderson, James F.	304 B st., s. e.	Connor, James A.	1335 9th st., n. w.
Artz, Samuel.	488 Louisiana av., n. w.	Cruit & Scott.	810 9th st., n. w.
Atchison, J. J.	1316 14th st., n. w.	Dent, A. S.	816 19th st., n. w.
Anadale, John A.	1236 9th st., n. w.	Dougherty, W. W.	1340 I st., n. w.
Barker, S. F.	401 7th st., n. w.	Daly, John.	703 9th st., n. w.
Brookfield, Alex.	1749 Penn. av., n. w.	Driscoll, H.	
Bagby, William W.	807 4th st., n. w.	Eckloff, Christian F.	812 North Capitol st.
Barnard, Edward.	Cor. 18th and H sts., n. w.	Erich, C. A.	
Bryan, James F.	419 9th st., n. w.	Fitzhugh, J. B.	306 East Capitol st.
Brill & Hayden.	308 Penn. av., n. w.	Fritz, T.	117 7th st., n. w.
Bond, R.	133 Penn. av., n. w.	Fitzgerald, Robert.	22 G st., n. w.
Brooks, E. F.	531 15th st., n. w.	Goodhall, George W.	425 12th st., n. w.
Brooks, R. C.	622 D st., n. w.	Gorman, Edward.	807 14th st., n. w.
Bride, C. T.	306 Penn. av., s. e.	Hayward & Hutchinson	317 9th st., n. w.
Beuter, Max A.	6 D st., n. w.	Hutchins, George E.	632 H st., n. w.
Carpenter, B. W.	1119 B st., s. e.	Harrover, James R.	1406 14th st., n. w.
Cantwell, John.		Horan, James F.	102 M st., s. e.
Caverly, Edward & Co.	1425 N. Y. av., n. w.	Harrison, James T.	603 Penn. av., s. e.

566 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

LIST OF REGISTERED PHYSICIANS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Lee, William	2111 Pa. av., n. w.	Parsons, Mary A	724 11th st., n. w.
Lieberman, C. H.	722 12th st., n. w.	Parsons, John	1512 9th st., n. w.
Lovejoy, J. W. H.	900 12th st., n. w.	Parsons, M. S.	618 6th st., n. w.
Lawver, W. P.	1912 I st., n. w.	Prentiss, D. W.	1224 9th st., n. w.
Lindsly, Harvey	824 Conn. av., n. w.	Prentiss, C. E.	212 6th st., s. e.
Little, J. J.	1511 R st., n. w.	Peter, Armstead	31st and O, west.
Loomis, L. C.	P. O. box 307.	Poulton, W. E.	426 4½ st., s. w.
Loguen, Sarah M.	2002 17th st., n. w.	Patze, A.	311 Pa. av., n. w.
Latimer, George	1604 7th st., n. w.	Pearson, C.	608 12th st., n. w.
Le Conte, John N.	907 T st., n. w.	Parkinson, C.	1003 O st., n. w.
Long, Owen M.	1446 N st., n. w.	Penrod, Hiram J.	1635 Conn. av., n. w.
Lovering, Phillips A.	Naval Hospital.	Pittis, William	1441 T st., n. w.
Lyon, Samuel B.	Insane Asylum.	Porter, H. C.	3145 P st., n. w.
Mallam, C. E.	920 9th st., n. w.	Parker, J. M.	Oxen Hill, Md.
Mead, Theodore	902 22d st., n. w.	Parker, C. F.	1011 7th st., n. w.
Moore, J. B.	1924 Pa. av., n. w.	Pool, B. G.	1502 14th st., n. w.
McKim, S. A. H.	25 5th st., s. e.	Purman, J. J.	1435 Chapin st., n. w.
Morgan, J. E.	905 E st., n. w.	Richings, H.	608 14th st., n. w.
Morgan, E. C.	916 E st., n. w.	Rains, C. H.	1540 Columbia st., n. w.
Magruder, G. L.	310 E st., n. w.	Rauterberg, Charles	215 3d st., n. w.
Mundell, John H.	1022 18th st., n. w.	Rauterberg, L. E.	Do.
Melvin, M. B.	721 4½ st., s. w.	Reyburn, Robert.	2129 F st., n. w.
Mauss, R. G.	1701 6th st., n. w.	Reily, James R.	221 4½ st., s. w.
Meriam, E. C.	622 N. J. av., n. w.	Reinhardt, Julius F. A.	527 8th st., s. e.
Marmion, W. V.	1106 F st., n. w.	Ritchie, Louis W.	3259 N st., n. w.
Muncaster, O. M.	1405 N. Y. av., n. w.	Roberts, W. E.	715 G st., s. e.
McWilliams, A.	607 4½ st., s. w.	Radcliffe, S. J.	1211 F st., n. w.
Murphy, P. J.	Columbia Hospital.	Russell, W. R.	1424 L st., n. w.
Mackall, jr., Louis.	71 Dunbarton street Georgetown.	Raines, Webster M.	1318 G st., n. w.
Mackall, J. McV.	612 14th st., n. w.	Reynolds, W. B.	U. S. Naval Hospital.
McBlair, J. H.	2029 I st., n. w.	Ravenberg, R.	1457 Pierce Place, n. w.
McLaughlin, Thomas N.	1310 F st., n. w.	Rosse, Irving C.	1106 F st., n. w.
Maxwell, Charles D.	1716 I st., n. w.	Reid, Louis H.	506 K st., n. w.
Marr, S. S.	1415 10th st., n. w.	Rogers, A. P.	301 L st., s. e.
McLeod, Wilfred	Corner Frederick and Prospect sts., George- town.	Roberts, Grace	204 5th st., s. e.
Menke, John R.	601 4th st., n. w.	Rice, Nathan E.	1001 N. Y. avenue.
Morrell, W. H.	Insane Asylum.	Rixey, P. M.	1518 K st., n. w.
McPherson, D. M.	711 8th st., n. w.	Ramsey, W. T.	1327 Q st., n. w.
Marsteller, A. A.	219 D st., n. w.	Russell, H. A.	924 P st., n. w.
Massey, Thomas E.	2423 Pa. av., n. w.	Ross, V. A. Sebiakin	423 9th st., n. w.
McLean, John W.	1306 R st., n. w.	Reyburn, jr., Robert	2129 F st., n. w.
McArdle, Thomas E.	707 12th st., n. w.	Spackman, Mary D.	1634 16th st., n. w.
Minnich, William H.	1500 7th st., n. w.	Stanton, J. O.	1344 G st., n. w.
Mitchell, George H.	1312 F st., n. w.	Stone, C. G.	Brightwood.
McClurg, Walter A.	U. S. Naval Hospital.	Sumby, S. A.	518 3d st., s. w.
Mallan, Thomas F.	Providence Hospital.	Suddarth, J. L.	2 I st., n. e.
Mann, W. A.	1003 K st., n. w.	Stearns, S. S.	924 P st., n. w.
Mayfield, Clifton	Columbia Hospital.	Sothoron, James T.	1919 I st., n. w.
McVay, Stephen A.	520 7th st., s. w.	Samson, George C.	2419 Pa. av., n. w.
Maddox, W. R.	Georgetown.	Sonnenschmidt, C. W.	13th between F and G
Mosher, James	115 B st., s. e.	Street, D. B.	61 H st., n. w.
Mubleman, S. H.	723 6th st., n. w.	Sowers, Z. T.	1324 N. Y. av., n. w.
May, John F.	May Building.	Shekell, A. B.	1529 32d st., n. w.
Mitchell, George H.	512 E st., n. w.	Smith, Thomas C.	1133 12th st., n. w.
Markriter, John I.	512 E st., n. w.	Scholl, Joseph.	615 D st., n. w.
Norton, C. A.	805 H st., n. e.	Sweetman, J. T.	1008 20th st., n. w.
Newton, Lewis E.	113 L st., n. w.	Sturgis, P. M.	2 Congress st., George- town.
Naylor, William L.	456 M st., n. w.	Stephenson, Joseph G.	1007 F st., n. w.
Newman, W. H. G.	2403 Pa. av., n. w.	St. Clair, F. O.	1428 R. I. av., n. w.
Newman, H. M.	Do.	Schaeffer, E. M.	1115 F st., n. w.
Nicholson, William.	1322 I st., n. w.	Sellhausen, E. A.	636 G st., n. w.
Norris, Basil.	1829 G st., n. w.	Stratton, Jno. T.	517 7th st., s. e.
Neale, Richard A.	1252 7th st., n. w.	Stevens, W. H.	1311 H st., n. w.
Nourse, jr., Charles H.	Cor. Mass. av. and 10th st., n. w.	Suter, Henderson	1207 31st st.
Okie, W. T.	12th st., bet. E and F.	Stack, M. J.	Insane Asylum.
Owens, Thomas	1107 18th st., n. w.	Shirley, jr., C. B.	1336 Q st., n. w.
O'Conner, Frank J.	802 6th st., s. w.	Shadd, Furman J.	Freedmen's Hospital.
Ober, George C.	Children's Hospital.	Stout, Alexander M.	1137 24th st., n. w.
Osmur, Charles I.	917 12th st., n. w.	Swormstedt, L. B.	1455 14th st., n. w.
O'Reilly, Robert M.	1733 G st., n. w.	Shoulters, George H.	1116 10th st., n. w.
Patterson, D. C. (coroner).	919 I st., n. w.	Shearer, Juliet G.	724 11th st., n. w.
Porter, H. T.	17 Bridge st., George- town.	Townshend, Smith (health officer).	221 4½ st., n. w.
Palmer, W. G.	929 H st., n. w.	Thompson, J. Ford.	1000 9th st., n. w.
Palmer, G. S.	1113 Mass. av. n. w.	Thompson, jr., J. Harry.	1324 Mass. av., n. w.
Purvis, C. B.	Freedmen's Hospital.	Turner, Thomas J.	1227 M st., n. w.
Pope, G. W.	1334 I st., n. w.	Tarkington, J. A.	217 D st., n. w.
		Torrey, Turner.	Anacostia.
		Taylor, William H.	619 M st., n. w.
		Toner, J. M.	615 La. av., n. w.

LIST OF REGISTERED PHYSICIANS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Triplett, W. H.		Watts, S. R.	1018 19th st., n. w.
Tyler, W. Bowie	2918 P st., n. w.	Winslow, Caroline B ...	1 Grant Place.
Tyler, Grafton.	1300 30th st., n. w.	Walsh, Ralph S. L.	326 C st., n. w.
Tyler, A. C.	125 Maryland av., n. e.	Wolhaupter, D. P.	801 H st., n. w.
Taylor, L. M.	701 M st., n. w.	Waggaman, S. I.	477 Pa. av., n. w.
Taulman, D. D.	6th and G sts., n. w.	Wales, Philip S.	813 Vt. av., n. w.
Trott, Thomas H.	232 N. J. av., s. e.	Wells, Charles A.	Bladensburg, Md.
Tebbs, A. Sydney.	3322 M st., n. w.	West, George William..	1102 14th st., n. w.
Townsend, W. W.	1901 Vt. av., n. w.	Wooley, G. W.	708 9th st., n. e.
Trist, H. B.	721 15th st., n. w.	Witmer, A. H.	Insane Asylum.
Verdi, T. S.	815 14th st., n. w.	Wallace, M. T.	351 Pa. av., n. w.
Van Arnum, J. W.	1413 Q st.	Walker, Mary E.	Hillman House.
Vowless, D. W.	1031 8th st.	Ward, E. J.	801 9th st., n. w.
Van Vliet, F. C.	819 15th st., n. w.	White, James M.	Brightwood.
Van Dyck, J. M.	Ebbitt House.	Warman, W. H. H.	939 F st., n. w.
Walsh, Jno. K.	1111 13th st., n. w.	Werner, Philip P.	908 Pa. av., s. e.
Walsh, F. S.	430 1st st., n. e.	Young, Parke G.	1258 8th st., n. w.
Woodbury, H. E.	912 12th st., n. w.	Young, Noble.	340 Pa. av., n. w.
Ward, W. W.	723 18th st.	Young, James T.	1336 N. Y. av., n. w.
Walter, J.	1010 F st., n. w.	Yarrow, H. C.	920 14th st., n. w.
Williamson, A. N.	486 F st., s. w.	Yarnall, J. H.	3120 N st., n. w.
Winter, Jno. T.	1613 10th st., n. w.		

LIST OF REGISTERED UNDERTAKERS.

Baker, R. W.	612 11th st., n. w.	Joy, Charles H. & Co. ...	19th and K st., n. w.
Bettors, George C. H.	640 B st., s. e.	Kickham, William.	3327 O st., Georgetown.
Berry, David A.	458 School st., s. w.	Lee's, Henry, Sons.	332 Penn. av., n. w.
Beckett, William.	920 E st., s. w.	Lewis, William.	1650 Vermont av., n. w.
Birch, Joseph F.	3043 M st., n. w.	Mitchell, John M.	914 11th st., s. e.
Brown, W. P. & Son.	Cor. 9th and E sts., s. e.	McHenry, J. P.	Mt. Olivet Cemetery.
Boteler, E. M.	735 8th st., s. e.	McKerichar, Alex.	Glenwood Cemetery.
Bond, Thomas.	Uniontown.	McCoy, Benjamin.	Columbian Harmony Cemetery.
Burgdorf, Aug.	312 Penn. av., n. w.	Nelson & Dabney.	441 L st., n. w.
Buchly, William S.	912 Penn. av., n. w.	Parker & Scott.	1108 Connecticut av.
Clements, James T.	1235 32d st., n. w.	Shelton, John H.	Methodist Cemetery.
Cohen, Moses.	8th st., bet. H and I sts.	Smith, Norburn.	1723 Cedar st., n. w.
Cross, J. B.	Congressional Cemetery.	Sigourney, W. S.	2824 Penn. av., n. w.
Dorsey, Robert.	Tennallytown.	Speare, W. R.	940 F st., n. w.
Day, Addison.	301 4½ st., s. w.	Spindler, Fred.	1233 7th st., n. w.
Davis, James H.	1626 11th st., n. w.	Spindler, William F.	1029 7th st., n. w.
Fries, Mrs. D.	1008 6th st., n. w.	Tibbs, Moses.	Cor. 12th and R. I. av.
Gawler, Joseph.	1726 Penn. av., n. w.	Travers, D. T.	812 3d st., s. w.
Geier, Frank.	1113 7th st., n. w.	Wetzel, John A.	1317 32d st., n. w.
Gasch, Francis.	Bladensburg, Md.	West, John.	1113 Q st., n. w.
Gafford, W. H.	Graceland Cemetery.	Williams, Lemuel.	1705 Penn. av., n. w.
Harvey, R. F., agent.	921 7th st., n. w.	Wright, John R.	1337 10th st., n. w.
Hough, J. E.	319½ Penn. av., Baltimore, Md.	Waddy Warner.	Potomac City, County.
Johnson, Isaac.	812 3d st., s. w.	Wise, George W.	2900 M st., n. w.
Jordon, H. & Son.	1010 8th st., n. w.	Zurhorst, George P.	320 Penn. av., s. e.

LIST OF REGISTERED PLUMBERS.

Albinson, Edwd.	1103 7th st., n. w.	Campbell, R. G.	517 10th st., n. w.
Anderson, James F.	304 B st., s. e.	Connor, James A.	1335 9th st., n. w.
Artz, Samuel.	488 Louisiana av., n. w.	Cruit & Scott.	810 9th st., n. w.
Atchison, J. J.	1316 14th st., n. w.	Dent, A. S.	816 19th st., n. w.
Anadale, John A.	1236 9th st., n. w.	Dougherty, W. W.	1340 I st., n. w.
Barker, S. F.	401 7th st., n. w.	Daly, John.	703 9th st., n. w.
Brookfield, Alex.	1749 Penn. av., n. w.	Driscoll, H.	
Bagby, William W.	807 4th st., n. w.	Eckloff, Christian F.	812 North Capitol st.
Barnard, Edward.	Cor. 18th and H sts., n. w.	Erich, C. A.	
Bryan, James F.	419 9th st., n. w.	Fitzhugh, J. B.	306 East Capitol st.
Brill & Hayden.	308 Penn. av., n. w.	Fritz, T.	117 7th st., n. w.
Bond, R.	133 Penn. av., n. w.	Fitzgerald, Robert.	22 G st., n. w.
Brooks, E. F.	531 15th st., n. w.	Goodhall, George W.	425 12th st., n. w.
Brooks, R. C.	622 D st., n. w.	Gorman, Edward.	807 14th st., n. w.
Bride, C. T.	306 Penn. av., s. e.	Hayward & Hutchinson	317 9th st., n. w.
Benter, Max A.	6 D st., n. w.	Hutchins, George E.	632 H st., n. w.
Carpenter, B. W.	1119 B st., s. e.	Harrover, James R.	1406 14th st., n. w.
Cantwell, John.		Horan, James F.	102 M st., s. e.
Caverly, Edward & Co. ...	1425 N. Y. av., n. w.	Harrison, James T.	603 Penn. av., s. e.

568 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

LIST OF REGISTERED PLUMBERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Hannan, Edward J	517 11th st., n. w.	O'Hagan, James.....	1917 Penn. av., n. w.
Hannan, Daniel	517 F st., n. w.	Power, John A.....	424 9th st., n. w.
Hannan & Co.....	717 M st., n. w.	Pettit & Dripps.....	Cor. 14th and Bsts., n.w.
Hill, R. A., & Son	2230 13th st., n. w.	Quinter, Joseph R., jr..	1323 Vt. av., n. w.
Hilbeary, T. W.....	434 11th st., n. w.	Ragan, James	135 F st., n. w.
Hannan & Co. (Eugene)..	707 M st., n. w.	Ridgeway, E. A	1428 F st., n. w.
Hoffman, F. F.....	1209 4th st., n. w.	Rothwell, W	113 B st., s. e.
Humphrey, —	1742 14th st., n. w.	Reach, Robert.....	1742 14th st., n. w.
Keppel, John A	Cor. 3d st. and Mass. av.	Rapley, W. H.....	1315 E st., n. w.
Kerr, T. W.....	917 F st., n. w.	Regan, Cornelius	702 I st., n. e.
Jenks, W. S., & Co	717 7th st., n. w.	Sebastian, I. H	805 Q st., n. w.
King, F. A	1329 7th st., n. w.	Schaffer, G. F	625 La. av.
Lansdale, E. G	2134 Penn. av., n. w.	Suman, James L.....	713 D st., n. w.
Lockhead, James.....	1414 Penn. av., n. w.	Sherwood, S. H.....	1113 Park st., n. e.
McAvoy, John M.....	1829 H st., n. w.	Spearing, S. J	450 Penn. av., n. w.
McAvoy, George F.....	710 14th st., n. w.	Smithson, C. F	478 G st., s. w.
McCarthy, J. J.....	1251 32d st., n. w.	Shedd, Samuel S.....	409 9th st., n. w.
McMahon, John J.....	2008 I st., n. w.	Thorn, Charles G.	1220 F st., n. w.
Moran, John	2126 Penn. av., n. w.	Thorn, H. C	725 13th st., n. w.
Miller, George H	506 9th st., n. w.	Taity, James	1017 I st., n. w.
Mitchell, John	802 14th st., n. w.	Tennant, Alexander	3063 M st., n. w.
Moss, James W	408½ N. J. av., n. w.	Thomas, William A	1312 9th st., n. w.
McAvoy, George F.....	701 14th st., n. w.	Umhau, C. F	1800 7th st., n. w.
Miller, Thomas W.....	438 9th st., n. w.	Waters, S. M.....	1213 32d st., n. w.
McBee, R.....	1127 7th st., n. w.	Work, W. J	528 8th st., n. e.
Noonan, Timothy	811 14th st., n. w.	Wilkerson, J. H	220 7th st., s. e.
Nolan, James.....	1411 F st., n. w.	Winter, H. E	832 Del. av., n. e.
O'Brien, M. J.....	306 4½ st., n. w.	Ward & Cunningham..	414 11th st., n. w.
O'Donnoghue, Joseph ...	98 Bridge st., n. w.	Williamson, Donald S...	923 Mass. av., n. w.
O'Hare, Edward.....	2118 Penn. av., n. w.	Ward, William N.....	1304 H st., n. w.

Respectfully submitted.

SMITH TOWNSHEND, M. D.,
Health Officer, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 8, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor herewith to submit the following estimate of expenses for the Police Court for the year ending June 30, 1884:

For salaries of—	
Judge.....	\$3, 000
Clerk.....	2, 000
Deputy clerk.....	1, 000
Two bailiffs, at \$3 per day.....	1, 878
Messenger.....	900
Van driver.....	540
Janitor.....	540
	\$9, 858
For pay of justice during absence or sickness of judge.....	450
For other expenses, including fuel, gas, stationery, blanks, books, repairs, furniture, ice, witness fees, and miscellaneous items.....	2, 500
For United States marshal's fees.....	1, 400
	14, 208

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. B. SNELL,
Judge Police Court District of Columbia.

Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

P. S.—I have provided for forty-five days' absence and contingencies of absence, instead of the time usually inserted.

WM. B. SNELL.

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